

For right is right, since God is God,
And right the day must win;
To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin.

The Pacific.

First Pure, then Peaceable—without Partiality and without Hypocrisy.

VOLUME XVI. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, DECEMBER 19, 1867. NUMBER 51.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to Religion Education and General News; under the control, of the General Association of California.

Published THURSDAY MORNINGS, for the Trustees. Th Trustees are—DR. J. W. CLARK, E. P. FLINT E. D. SAWYER, L. P. FISHER, J. W. COX. H. H. LAWRENCE, S. FILLSBURY and HENRY DUTTON.

All ministers in the State will act as agents for the PACIFIC.

TERMS.—For one year, payable in advance, $4 00 For Six Months, payable in advance. $2 50. Ten copies, $30 00.

The paper will be continued to subscribers until ordered to be stopped, and until all dues are paid. When payment is delayed beyond a full year, the terms will be $5.00 per annum.

☞ All Letters relating the business affairs of the paper should be addressed to "THE PACIFIC."

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS AND POSTMASTERS.—The legal Postage on THE PACIFIC for six months, is only 10 cents—to be paid in advance by the subscriber at the office of delivery—to any part o the United States of America.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11, 1867.

THE SOLDIER'S FAIR.

The new fair will be an experiment of some interest to those who study human nature. Its object is, to raise a fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of soldiers who fell in the war. There can be no doubt of the good use to which the money may be put, nor of the trustworthiness of the ladies and gentlemen who are managing the enterprise; but it will be curious to compare the enthusiasm of the people now appealed to with the enthusiasm of the same people four years ago. We shall find out pretty accurately the strength of the sentiment of patriotic *gratitude*, by the time this fair is done. It is to be held at the Wabash Avenue Rink, and will be formally inaugurated on Wednesday evening of this week. A programme is published, promising introductory religious exercises by the Rev. Dr. Fowler, an address by Mayor Rice, an orignal, ode, martial music, etc.

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.

The theological basis of the Young Men's Christian Association restricts its members to the denominations popularly distinguished as orthodox or evangelical. There are two Unitarian churches and two Universalist churches in the city, all large, influential, and energetic. These very wisely determined, a few weeks since, to organize an Association of their own, similar to that from which their theological tenets debar them.

One of the marked excellences of the Y. M. C. A. has been its active care for the poor of the city during the winter months. For several years past it has regularly organized committees, as the autumn drew on, who have solicited from citizens about $20,000 annually, and, during the winter months, have systematically and judiciously distributed it to the more deserving of the needy.

Naturally, the new "Christian Union," organized by the Broad Church people, began arrangements to do a similar work. The wise managers of each association, however, took farther thought, and a conference was held, which resulted in a pleasant and satisfactory arrangement for the co-operation of both bodies in one committee. The Citizen's Relief Association has also come into the arrangement, and, if judicious counsels continue, the administration this winter ought to be a model of system, economy, and efficiency, and its treasury ought to be overflowed with money.

VACANT PULPITS.

The pulpit of the First Congregational church, made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Patton, to assume the editorial management of the *Advance*, has been supplied, temporarily, until now.

On Thursday evening last the society extended an unanimous call to the Rev. Edward Payson Goodwin, now, and for some eight years past, minister of the First Congregational church of Columbus, Ohio. The salary offered is but $4,000, being $1,000 to $2,000 less than other churches of a similar rank are paying.

Dr. Patton's salary was made $5,000 a few weeks prior to his resignation. The church is very wealthy and very liberal; its marked economy in the important item of its pastor's salary occasions remark.

The South Congregational church, whose pulpit has been creditably filled, for four years past, by the Rev. Wm. B. Wright, recently installed pastor of the Berkeley Street church, in Boston, (late Dr. Dexter's,) has extended a call to the Rev. Henry M. Storrs, D.D., of the First church in Cincinnati. This gentleman has also a call to the South church in Brooklyn, N. Y., late the Rev. Edward Taylor's. What he will do between two bundles of hay, remains to be seen, and the result will be observed with care by some thousands of interested parties.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Henry C. Bowen, the original projector, and always the manager, of the New York *Independent*, has recently compromised with the last of his creditors, it is said, and now assumes, in form, the sole proprietorship of the paper.

The gentle rivalry which exists between the *Independent* and the new *Advance* naturally attracts Mr. Bowen's early attention, and has recently brought him to this city, where he has been a guest of his brother-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Fisk, for several weeks. After gathering some advertising orders, and hedging against the *Advance*, as well as he could, he published, in the papers of Saturday morning, a bit of shrewdly contrived correspondence, and instantly left the city.

The correspondence consists of two letters—the first bearing the signatures of Rev. Edward Beecher, Rev. John P. Gulliver, President Sturtevant, President Magoun, President Chapin, and others, purporting to be an inquiry into Mr. Bowen's future plans, now that he has come into the sole ownership of his paper.

To this timely note Mr. Bowen replies, setting forth the extraordinary improvements which he is about to make—the sum of his promises being that Mr. Tilton shall eat everything in the famous "soliloquy," except the abandonment of denominational relations. Mr. Bowen abjures Robert Collyer, Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison, and others, and declares that, henceforth, the *Independent* shall be the most religious of all religious papers, and shall be as rigidly orthodox as it is religious.

Concerning its commercial page and its paid editorials, Mr. Bowen is wisely silent. The regular advertising agencies will continue to receive orders, I understand, at *one dollar a line*, agate space—cheap enough, too. Whatever else Mr. Bowen may lack, he does not lack a deal of shrewdness.

Meanwhile, the *Advance*, already circulating 11,000 copies regularly, is gaining five hundred names a week, and its directors find the large bank surplus a cheerful subject of contemplation.

A NOVELTY.

The shrewd and energetic owners of our junior evening daily, the *Post*, have, for a week past, issued an edition precisely at noon, containing all fresh news received up to that hour. The idea is excellent, and likely to become very popular. Business men have no time to read in the morning, but at noon, on the way to lunch, are glad to invest three cents for fresh news. Two thousand copies were sold on the second day, and orders for several hundred more were received.

ART MATTERS.

Mr. O'Brien, our leading picture dealer, has issued the first number of an exquisitely printed quarto, which he calls "*The Art Journal.*" It is well edited, and is filled with fresh news concerning art matters. Mr. O'Brien's modest expectations were quite disappointed by the extraordinary favor with which his enterprise has been welcomed in all quarters, and he will greatly enlarge and improve the second number, now in press. If his courage finds adequate reward, he will soon introduce engravings of a high order, and will farther enlarge and enrich the paper.

Mr. O'Brien began his trade, a few years since, in a very small way, but, by a wise adherence to Yankee maxims, has risen to a fine success. He has very much the choicest collection of fine pictures in the city, if not in the West, and develops his business with such genuine public spirit that the cordial commendation I have voluntarily written is but a candid recognition of exceptional merit.

MIDDLEFIELD, MASS., Nov. 4th, 1867.

DEAR PACIFIC:—

Boast no more, O fair-weather sailors, of your freedom from the malady of the deep.

"Don't you dread the trip home? Are you sea-sick?" "Oh, no, sir; I'm a good sailor. I rather look forward to the voyage as a pleasure excursion."

I don't accuse myself of attempting to get up a reputation on false pretenses; it was only childish innocence; I thought I told the truth. When I went to California, the sea behaved properly—and so did my stomach. When I came back, Neptune got badly demoralized—so did I. I am decidedly of the opinion that the beauties of the "deep blue sea" can be much more correctly appreciated in a dreamy state than when one is clutching at a chair, in the frantic effort to maintain his perpendicular, or, worse still, when one is hanging over the bulwarks—not vomiting! O, no!—but trying to see how many fathoms down he can look with the naked eye. The latter kind of philosophical research had a damaging effect upon the appetite.

It has been said that experience enables a man to appreciate certain beauties of the great writers, that can not be adequately understood until one has *lived out* the ideas expressed. I have felt the force of this. Many a time have I laughed over Thackeray's "White Squall," and noticed the expressiveness of some its parts. One couplet has been made clear by this trip—

"The steward jumps up and hastens
For the necessary basins."

"O, give me a home *by* the sea," with special emphasis on the *by*—I charge the printer to beware of changing it to *on*. I certainly don't want a home there. If A. Johnson should appoint me *Admiral*, I think I should decline most emphatically.

If I were engaged in translating and editing Dante's Inferno, I think I could introduce improvements in the way of torture. Instead of the slight matter of keeping a fire burning upon the feet soles of an inverted victim, why not send him to sea, condemned to perpetual nausea, rolling on a boat that might never sink? It's strange the Tuscan never thought of it! Not to underrate his invention, however, perhaps it did occur to him, and he rejected it as too horrible.

When I read the Odyssey, I could never work myself up to any great pitch of compassion for Ulysses, in his ten years' wanderings. He always seemed to have a good time, and always came out best in the end. But I didn't know what sea-travel was then. Now, I think his career was terrible. The hard-heartedness of Homer in treating him so is past my comprehension. Why couldn't he, at least, have let the poor fellow go home *overland*?

The condition of the stock market in New York, when I landed, I know nothing about; I didn't visit Wall street. If it was as *unsettled* as *everything* else seemed to be, I should advise a little caution on the part of San Francisco brokers. The city was in a terrible ferment about something, and staggered worse than Rincon Hill in an earthquake. The houses seemed to recognize my arrival, and bowed and nodded. I think my reception was quite as marked as that of General Sheridan. When I got to the hotel, I couldn't even get up the stairs until I caught the bannisters, and held them firmly in their places. Things lurched fearfully. But a night's rest calmed down the roystering city; and now things wear the look of the sober East, as of old.

But I must be sober. There is reason enough.

One short week ago I had little hope of looking upon the sunlight on these fine old hills; of clasping the hands of friends, or of looking into their answering eyes around these firesides.

We sailed from Greytown Sunday, October 20th. Monday, the wind came blowing steadily and increasingly, until the next Sunday afternoon, when it became a fearful gale. We were off Cape Hatteras. There we hung, for thirty hours, in a terrific storm, such as a landsman, at least, sees but once in a life-time. To make you feel it as we did, were impossible. I find now that I had never had the *least idea* what a storm-waked sea could mean. There was a feeling of a contracted, and shut-in, world, such as I never imagined before. The horizon seemed no more than half a mile in diameter. The over-imminent waves closed us in, until, sometimes, there was a pent and almost smothered feeling. I have heretofore regarded all talk about "mountain waves" as hyperbolical. But I believe in the expression now, as, at least, descriptive of the effect. The seas did not come in long ridges, as when the gale is less, but they literally stood around as mountain peaks. These terrible summits, blown to a froth, and broken at the top, reared their threatening heads all around us; now rushing down upon us, now tossing us up, like a gigantic juggler; now hurling us spitefully into the abyss below. Never was there a feeling of such utter helplessness, of such child-like dependence. The old ship seemed like a stag at bay, and the waves were hungry hounds, that came rushing pitilessly to its devouring.

The captain—Elisha Howes—told us, afterward, that he expected every shock would be the stroke which would send us to the bottom. He said he had not seen such a gale for years. Old sailors trembled, and hoped it might not grow worse. The second officer was lashed to the mast, all night, upon the hurricane deck. Monday evening the captain sent his instruments below, and stationed his men to cut away the upper works.

Meantime, we were stifling in the cabin, with closed ports and hatches. Hushed, sober, speaking in low tones, we sat, on stationary benches, or on the dirty floor.

There was no panic among the passengers, but rather an awed expectancy. Hardly any one mentioned death, though all knew we were looking him in the face. I never so reckoned up the issues of life before as in those hours. How paltry, then, seemed all the questions that pertain only to this life. Whether I had suffered or enjoyed, worked hard or little, been honored or obscure, had wealth or nothing—such questions were contemptible.

When the soul stands at this point, looking forward and backward, then will it see the worth of Christ, and the poverty of all else without him.

I thought, I may not go now; but, whether I do or not, I must stand on this threshold again, and must pass through. Then, I will live in the light of this vision—I will see things, hereafter, in their proportions, as they look from the grave's edge.

What a strange thing is human nature! Byron, in describing a shipwreck, speaks with fearful accuracy—though intending only a sneer—of the two refuges of men in danger as being "rum, and true religion." He knew something of human nature, if he was ignorant of the "truth as it is in Jesus." Two or three wild fellows, knowing the danger, revelled, laughed, and shouted, and one was as mad as the storm. Stripped, like a bacchanal, he raced the deck, and acted like the evil spirit of the gale.

The great self-styled "Healer" was on board. He worked zealously for spiritualism during the trip, distributing tracts made up of nonsense, ignorance, blasphemy, and egotistic puffing of himself. However, he did not write the tracts. They were the production of a certain Todd, who seems to have been a renegade Methodist minister. Those brethren are to be congratulated on his loss. While in California the Doctor lectured on spiritualism somewhat, and on himself more. He fancied he could work miracles as well as Christ. But, when the storm came up, it was noticeable that the Doctor did not lie, calmly sleeping, but walked his stateroom perturbed and troubled. He did not say to the billows, "Peace, be still; but was as glad as a little boy when it was calm.

At last, in the evening of Monday, there broke upon us a series of terrific thunder storms. It was these that arrested the captain's purpose of cutting away the deck. All knew that, if we lived through them, the immediate danger was over. The fearful lull, the livid flash, the stunning shock of the tempest—these followed one another, in rapid succession, while we breathed low, and waited the end.

About 9½ o'clock, the rattle and rush of the rain ceased, the dark masses drifted by, and the sweet stars looked down from the height of their great peace.

SILVUS.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October, 1867.

My last was from Vienna. An increasingly popular way of reaching the East is, by the Danube from Vienna to the Black Sea. This was our route. For the sake of variety we took the railroad from Vienna to Pesth. At Pesth, steamer to Rust-Juk, in Turkey. Thence, there is a railroad to Parma, on the Black Sea, which cuts off two hundred and fifty miles of river travel, in the midst of marshes, haunted by malaria and mosquitoes of extraordinary size and savageness. The distance from Vienna to Constantinople, by the Danube route, is about fifteen hundred miles. The journey can be made in five to six days. We made it in seven days, including a liberal delay at Pesth.

PESTH.

The capital of Hungary is an interesting old city. Including Buda and suburbs, it has a population of about 170,000. The Danube is broad and rapid, as it flows by the well-built quays of Pesth. A fine suspension bridge across the Danube—one of the noted bridges of the world—connects Pesth and Buda. The Hungarian costume is remarkably picturesque. The men wear black braided coats, tight pantaloons, tucked inside of high boots, and a hat or cap, with a jaunty-looking heron's plume.

BUDA.

Buda has a population of 60,000. It is built on rocky slopes opposite Pesth, on the right bank of the Danube. Buda is the seat of the Royal Palace—but it is a long time since Hungary has had a king of her own. She has now accepted her destiny as a part of Austria—the Emperor of Austria being also nominally King of Hungary. The older part of Buda is situated upon the top of a broad rock, four hundred and eighty-five feet high. A wall, in the old feudal style, runs around the edge of the rock, encircling the old town.

Buda was the seat of the Turkish dominion for one hundred and forty-four years. It was captured by Solyman the magnificent, in 1541. Down to the end of the seventeenth century, two-thirds of Hungary was held by the Turks. They must have been a vigorous race of people in those days, to overcome and hold in subjection such a people as the Hungarians.

Hungary seems to be very sparsely populated. The land seems to be fertile, but there is little cultivation, and villages are very infrequent.

DOWN THE DANUBE.

The steamers of the Danube company are large and swift. They are built in the American style — with cabins on deck. They run down with the current at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour. There is a sort of savage aspect about the scenery bordering the Danube. Generally the land, far and near, is flat—in some places marshy. Often, for hours, the only green things visible are reeds or willows on the river's bank. Occasionally we see little villages — the houses are mere huts, made of willow twigs and mud. As we go south, toward Wallachia and Bulgaria, the land looks *scorched*. The hills and plains are barren. They rarely have rain here all summer. Indeed, the plains look like baked mud. The roads are poor. The ox-team is the chief means of conveyance. Long lines of ox-teams may be seen toiling along in clouds of dust, laden with wheat. Turkey in Europe is noted for its wheat. The ports of the Black Sea are frequented by ships from all parts of Europe seeking wheat. We met many steamers going up the Danube, towing barges laden with wheat for Pesth, Vienna, and inland European markets.

On the flat shores of the Danube, down in Servia and Bulgaria, we saw the heron and pelican in large numbers. The pelican is an austere bird. It loves the wilderness. We saw pelicans in companies of perhaps thousands, flying low over the marshes, or screaming to each other while sitting on the ground.

THE MILITARY FRONTIER.

In all questions which arise between Austria and Turkey, we hear a good deal about the "military frontier." This is a strip of territory about nine hundred miles long, extending from the Adriatic to the Bakornia. It is inhabited by wild races of men, who have been hitherto unconquerable. It is divided into barbarous principalities, maintaining a sort of independence—yet more or less subservient to Turkey or Austria. For nearly a day our course lay along the edge of the military frontier. On the Austrian side we saw the watch-posts of the Wallachian troops. These are little houses perched on poles, at intervals of one or two miles, and guarded by native troops. About five thousand men are constantly required to do garrison duty along this frontier. The population of the military frontier is about a million and a half.

TOWNS ON THE DANUBE.

There are, at long intervals, several large towns on the Danube, such as Semlin, Belgrade, Orsova, Moldova, Widdin, Nicopolis, Sistow, and Rustzuk. They generally have an oriental aspect. High walls and towers, whitewashed, making an imposing appearance in the distance. Minarets are quite frequent. These graceful spires, seen in the morning light, are particularly impressive. All these semi-Turkish towns need *distance* to give them their charm. When you come close to them, there is much that is repulsive. The people look wild and filthy. Yet, even in their doggedness, there is much picturesqueness in the appearance of the common people. They love high colors. The men seem very lazy. It is quite common to see women working in the hot sun, carrying sacks of wheat or great baskets of peat and coal, to vessels at the river side, while the men sit on mats smoking the long Turkish pipe. The men look very incurious. They sit and smoke, as if constantly in a *subjective* mood.

THE TRAJAN ROAD.

As we approach the Carpathian mountains, the scenery becomes very wild. In this region the Danube is scarcely navigable, except when the water is remarkably high. We changed boats three times in one day. There are frequent rapids. It is quite exciting to run the rapids in a small, light-draught boat. The river runs like a torrent through a wild pass in the Carpathian mountains. A narrow channel leads through the turbulent waters, which boil over sunken rocks on each side. Everything depends on the pilot's skill.

One of these mountain passes, through which the river runs, is called Trajan's Road, from the remains of a Roman road visible in the side of the cliffs. The ancient Dacia (now called Wallachia) was the scene of some of Trajan's noted campaigns. Roman towers are seen frequently along the river, in commanding positions. They are generally square, rough-looking works, but strong, and obstinately resist the wear of time.

As we enter a pass in which the Danube is contracted to about two hundred feet in width, Trajan's road is quite plainly traced. The mountains on each side lift perpendicular walls of granite to a height of two thousand feet. Along the right bank the Romans cut a road. They made a platform in the rock two or three feet wide. Mortice holes were cut below this platform, in which beams were placed, and thus a plank road was built, projecting over the swift waters of the Danube. It was a bold work. Along this road Trajan led his armies against the Dacians. The mortice-holes can be traced quite distinctly through the pass, at about twelve feet above high-water mark. They are large, deep, and clearly cut. A road could very easily be constructed now, in the same manner, upon the engineering work done nearly eighteen hundred years ago. Upon the face of the cliff, near the end of the pass, the following inscription has been made out, though much dulled by time: "IMP. CÆSAR DIVI, NERVAE, F. NERVA, TRAIANVS AVG. GERM. PONTIF. MAXIMVS. TRIB. PO. XXX." Twilight fell upon us before reaching this inscription, so we could not decipher it.

RUSTZUK TO VARNA.

We were landed at a little dusty village in Wallachia, after dark, as the river was too low to allow even a small steamer to go further. Several bonfires furnished us light for landing. Turkish soldiers, with spacious pantaloons and red caps, guarded the post. About fifty wagons, with wild-looking horses, and wilder drivers, waited to convey us to another village, ten miles below, where a large steamer awaited us. The prancing of the horses; the roaring of the drivers, in an unknown tongue; the scrambling for places; the clouds of dust, and the illumination of the bonfires, made it a savage scene. Finally, our teams started off almost at a gallop, three or four abreast, each driver trying to be first to gain the narrow road, which led along the edge of a precipice over the roaring waters of the Danube. After much confusion, and no little peril, from the unthinking barbarian drivers, we were dumped into the deep dust near our steamboat. It was an exciting ride in the dark.

A journey of about twenty-two hours, in a good steamer, brought us to Rustzuk, a large Turkish town. We went ashore near midnight, and sought such accommodation as one small inn could afford.

The next day a journey of ten hours, by railroad, brought us to Varna. Varna is a scattered town of white-washed hovels, with immense white-washed fortifications, which could be easily battered down. The port of Varna is a mere roadstead. The Black Sea was rough. Our steamer—one of the Austrian Lloyd's line—lay tossing at anchor far out in the barbor. Swarthy barbarians rowed vigorously. After some narrow escapes from upsetting in the trough of the sea, we reached our steamer. The voyage to Constantinople is made in eighteen hours.

FIRST VIEW OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

The next morning we had abundance of fine scenery. The Bosphorus is narrow, and placid as a river. The beauty of its shores quite met our expectations. Castles, mosques, minarets, and palaces, gardens, and summer-houses; the rapid caiques skimming gracefully over the blue waters; all these make a fine picture. When our steamer rounded into the Golden Horn, and Constantinople lay fully before us, the scene of oriental splendor seemed too gorgeous to be real; but of this I will speak in my next letter.

J. A. D.

MISCELLANY.

After the Death of a Wife.

"And they sang a new song."

Who sang that first, that sweetest strain?
O, would that I might hear again!
Its heavenly music thrilled my heart,
And made me languish to depart.

Was it some seraph near the throne,
Or cherub's voice of heavenly tone?
Ah, no! to me that anthem seemed
The triumph "song of the redeemed."

It spoke of conflicts here below;
Of Death—its last, but vanquished, foe;
Of peace with God, through Jesus given;
His presence, and the bliss of heaven.

And when unnumbered voices round
Took up the strain, and swelled the sound,
I knew the loved, departed one,
Had joined the chorus round the throne.

Farewell! My home is lonely now;
Yet meekly, gratefully, I bow;
Henceforth be this my wish alone,
To make my Father's will my own.

Dear is the hope that when again
I hear that sweet, enraptured strain,
My tuneless voice shall join to sing
That lofty anthem to our King.

American Bible Society.

A SPECIAL APPEAL.

In behalf of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society, the Secretaries make the following special statement and urgent appeal to the auxiliaries, to pastors and churches, and to all friends of the Bible cause.

During the last six months, the manufacturing facilities of the Bible House have been increased fully one-third, at large expense, but not one day too soon to meet the increasing demand for Bibles and Testaments.

The issues during the same period have been 540,260 volumes, valued at $287,982.67, viz: Sales to the amount of $256,589.19. Donations, $31,393.48.

The receipts, from all sources were $300,157.82, while the payments were $429,038.51. The excess of payments over receipts, during the past six months, was $128,880.69. This deficiency was paid out of the temporary investment which accumulated during the last six years, chiefly from large legacies, and which was reserved expressly to meet extraordinary demands which were expected at the close of the war. The balance of about $50,000 will soon be consumed, at the present rate of operations.

There have been sufficient reasons for this expenditure. The resupply of the whole country with the Bible, now in progress, has caused extraordinary demands for books sold to auxiliaries, and yet to be paid for, and also for gratuitous distribution. The destitution of the South, and the supply of the freedmen have drawn heavily upon our benevolent funds. Our foreign work has been extraordinarily great and costly. Most of this expenditure is so much capital laid out for future returns; a wise pecuniary, moral, religious, national, and world-wide investment in the kingdom of God. It has been a grand seed-time. The harvest is not yet.

That you may know how the Board of Managers have invested their trust, we give a few items covering the space of about two years and a half, to October 1, 1867, and exhibiting our purely benevolent work. We give chiefly the round numbers, for convenience of memory.

For foreign versions we have paid, in cash, $84,700: of this there was $60,000 for the Arabic Scriptures, $11,500 for the Hawaiian, $8 500 for the Old Sclavic and Bulgarian, $4,000 for the Armeno-Turkish, and $700 for African versions. Besides these sums. we have granted in cash to various missionary boards and institutions, for publishing and circulating the Scriptures in foreign lands, $122,000.

We have donated to other benevolent societies in this land—the Tract, Sunday School, Seaman's Friend, Freedmen's, etc., in books, to the value of $50,500.

To the late Confederate States we have donated, in books, over $80,000, besides over $90,000 worth sent on account to the Auxiliaries there; and if to these sums we add debts cancelled, and to be cancelled, for sheer inability to pay, nearly $60,000, with cost of agencies at the South, $34,000; the expenditure upon that portion of the country, since the war, reaches the round sum of $164,000. And even this has not been enough to meet the immense demand. The sum total received from the South, during the same time, was $37,726.24; of which all but $6,396.60 was for books purchased of this Society.

The purely gratuitous work of the Society, within this period of two and a half years, has cast nearly $400,000.

In view of these statements, we make an *urgent appeal* to every friend of the American Bible Society.

We need the sum of $850,000 to carry us through this year, ending March 31, 1868. The receipts of the first six months were but little over $300,000.

We make these representations in the interests of the kingdom of Christ, for the salvation of the world, and for the glory of God, who has declared that his word shall not return unto him void, but it shall accomplish that whereunto he sent it.

Respectfully submitted.

BIBLE HOUSE, ASTOR PLACE, N. Y., October, 1867.

WATER may be raised to 270 deg. Fahrenheit, and yet ret remain as water, but the introduction of the smallest particle of air or steam, will cause it to burst into vapor, at the same time its temperature falls.

VESUVIUS is still pouring forth immense volumes of lava. Several distinct streams pour down the side of the mountain, presenting a magnificent spectacle.

THE FARM.

Management of the Butter Dairy.

I notice a series of questions from one of your readers upon dairy matters, with a request that those so disposed would forward answers to them.

PASTURES AND HAY.

In answering his first question, I would say that, as a pasture for the production of butter, I would greatly prefer a natural growth. Good clover pasture will increase the amount of milk, but if cows produce a given amount of butter from natural pastures; they will, when turned on to clover, decrease the amount of butter at least one-fourth, while the amount of milk would be materially increased. I would unhesitatingly give the preference to *good* natural grass as a butter-producer.

For hay, I would still give the preference to natural grass; but the difference is not nearly so great, for I hold that clover hay, nicely kept, and not too much dried, will make as much butter as any other kind I can get.

DAIRY ROOMS AND TEMPERATURE.

For keeping milk, I would give the preference to a good spring-house in summer, and a good cellar or vault in winter; the grand object is to keep the milk, as nearly as possible, at an even temperature the year round.

With regard to the proper temperature of the spring-house, or vault, I would say that one object is to make *all* the cream rise in the least possible time, and, to do this, we must keep the milk at a regular temperature. Several experiments have been made to ascertain the proper temperature; as a rule, it has been found that milk at a temperature of 50° will raise all the cream in thirty-six hours; at a temperature of 55° it requires but twenty-four hours; at a temperature of 68° it requires but twenty hours, while at one of 77°, it needs but twelve hours.

In another experiment, the milk was kept at a temperature of from 34° to 37°; no cream of any account was thrown up in *three weeks*.

This regular temperature is the mainspring of success in the butter dairy, and can be best attained by a well constructed vault, but, during the summer, it may also be attained by a spring-house, which has its own attendant advantages, such as exemption from carrying milk up and down stairs, etc.

With regard to the state of the milk at the time of churning, I prefer that the milk should not become thick all through, but endeavor to have it in that stage in which a small portion at the bottom and sides of the pan is thick, showing that the thickening process has commenced. If allowed to stand until the milk is thick all through, there is great danger of injuring the quality of the butter. At a temperature of about 70° it will be best to skim every day, or, at most, every thirty-six hours. If skimmed in twenty-four hours after milking, and again in twelve hours more, keeping the two skimmings separate, the last skimmed will make a very inferior sample of butter.

DEPTH OF MILK IN PANS.

To put the milk more than three inches deep in the pans entails a loss in the amount of cream; the cream is so near of the same specific gravity as the milk that it can not rise through a very great depth. Again, in a large body of milk, it requires a longer time for it to lose its animal heat, which must all be destroyed before the cream begins to rise. If any one will take the trouble to set a shallow pan, with not more than three inches of milk, away with a bucketful of the same kind, he will find that the pan will raise nearly, if not quite, as thick cream as the bucket.

TEMPERATURE OF CREAM.

Careful experiments have demonstrated that, while the cream should never be lower than 50°, it should never be higher than 55°, for the operation of churning will raise it from five to ten degrees.

In a long series of experiments conducted in an English dairy, the best temperature was found to be 53° when the cream goes into the churn.

Far too many keep the milk and cream at the same temperature. Either the cream or the milk will suffer.

HOW LONG TO CHURN.

But is not our friend mistaken in wishing to obtain his butter "in the least possible time?" My experience is, that if butter "comes" too soon, it is at the expense of quality, if not quantity, too; I would rather churn one hour than less, and consider that, by so doing, I make better butter; by raising the temperature of the cream, the butter may be prepared in less time, but will not make so good an article.

SALTING BUTTER.

The quantity of salt needed to keep the butter will vary from one pound of salt to twenty-four of butter, to the same amount for twenty-eight pounds.

The object is to have the water and butter-milk which remain in the butter thoroughly saturated with salt, and of course the more the butter is worked and freed from the butter-milk, the less salt will be required to salt it enough for preservation; but, as enough salt to keep it will not usually make it salt enough for the taste of many customers, we must add more; one one pound to twenty-four of butter will not generally be too much.

MIKLK OR CREAM PER LB. OF BUTTER.

From nine to eleven quarts of milk should make two of cream, which, in turn, ought to make one pound of butter, or, by weight, eighteen to twenty pounds of milk should make four of cream, which should make one of butter.

I give these data from a dairy of common cows, and it will, of course, vary with other breeds and herds; it will not apply to Alderneys, for the proportion of cream and butter to the milk is greater.

Two quarts of cream are a fair average for one pound of butter, though many cows will furnish an article requiring much less to make one pound.—*Westchester Republican.*

THE PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Thursday Morning, December 19, 1867.

REV. J. A. BENTON, REV. S. V. BLAKESLEE, } - - - Editors.

Office: N.E. corner of Front and Clay Sts.

GOING HOME.—We live on the hill. We frequently walk home. We climb the hills, on the streets running westward, in company with a good many others. We go slowly. We take notes. We see one going along moodily, without inspiration, heart, or hope; and we know he has no home, or has a very miserable one. We see one twirling a cane, and going with a light step, and we know he has not been hard at work, and is going to a house where there are no cares for him. We see another, with his arms full of packages, and we know that he has a house full of children, who will run out to meet him. And still another carries vials from a drug store, and other parcels, and his face is sad, and we know that his heart is heavy, and that he will enter sick rooms, at home, first of all. We notice how weary and worn are some; how joyous and elastic are others. We wonder how many of all these are climbing heavenward, every day, as joyously as they climb this hill, and that. We think how all these differences will have vanished when these all, if they should be so happy, shall have come up to the gates of Paradise. May none of them fail of a heavenly home.

THE ALL-PRESBYTERIAN Convention, which met in Philadelphia, November 6th, seems to have been unexpectedly successful in developing the feeling of fraternity and unity. Six branches of the great Presbyterian family were represented, viz: the Old and New School, United, Reformed, and Cumberland Presbyterians, and the Dutch Reformed, In all, three hundred delegates. A basis for a grand union was adopted, consisting of four articles. And a series of four resolutions was adopted, looking toward action, and recommending measures. The vote on adopting the basis of union, as a whole, which was taken by churches, was as follows: Old and New School, and Reformed Dutch delegations, unanimous; United Presbyterians, ten in favor, and one opposed; Reformed Presbyterians, five in favor, and four opposed; the Cumberland Presbyterians declined to vote.

A committee reported an address to the churches represented in the convention, exhorting them to unity, and to inaugurate measures to secure *an organic union of all Presbyterians*. This was adopted.

It was agreed to hold another similar convention, next year, at Xenia, Ohio. Success to it. We hope there will be no contentions over the new basis. As the Princeton Review people are likely to have a majority of the grand reunited body in sympathy with them, their greatest objection to union will have vanished away, as we suppose. They are a jealous folk. And, if they can be appeased, all will go well for union. They soften; and, perhaps, are really sorry for what they have said and done the last ten months.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT has sent off a large warlike expedition to Abyssinia, in the African interior. The half-savage king Theodore, holds, as captives, several worthy British subjects. Diplomacy of every kind has been tried for securing their release, in vain.

Now comes war. The men are drawn from India. The material is shipped from home. Everthing that money and forethought can provide is furnished. Failure has been guarded against in all possible ways.

The undertaking is certainly a most difficult and hazardous one. It must be fatal to many. Abyssinia, proper, is hilly and healthy. But the deserts and marshes that almost surround it, are destructive, by reason of heat and dryness in excess, or heat and moisture in excess. These outer regions are full of insects, pests, and plagues.

The British Government has looked all the difficulties and dangers in the face, and has resolved that Theodore shall yield, and that its insulted majesty shall be vindicated. So may it be. We admire British pluck. We glory in that feature in British rule that will not suffer a citizen to be harmed anywhere on the globe, and that will protect him, wherever he is, even at the risk of war. We hope to see that brutal monarch humbled, and those captives set free. We hope to see daylight and civilization let into that unknown land. We hope for the day when our own government will be as jealous, as is the British, of the rights of its citizens, and as ready to fight for them, anywhere on the round world.

THE UNION MAJORITY in the State Senate is the hope of the state. It can save or destroy the prospects of the Union party in California. It holds possession of the political Thermopylæ. Let it steadfastly resist the onslaught of the so-called Democracy. Let it stand firmly by *all* the past legislation, and permit no *repeal* whatever; unless it be in the way of really necessary, and slight, amendments. Let the Senate say at once, that no law shall be repealed; and their course is clear, their victory sure, and the salvation of the Union party is wrought. Let one repeal go by them, and they are overwhelmed.

If they will abide as firm as a rock, this unlooked-for *bore* (as they call a tidal wave in India) of Democracy shall lash itself into foam upon the rock and die at its base.

We hope the noble Senator, who is rightly the President, *pro tempore*, will prove an excellent leader, and be conservative, from first to last; holding to what *is* in legislation. And we hope that all the Union Senators, some of whom we know, and should delight to honor, will take a like position, and unflinchingly support their gallant leaders. *No repealing whatever.* Let this be the motto of the Senate, and all shall yet be well.

A Full Manhood Requires Religion.

A great many think otherwise. Religion seems, to them, to weaken, rather than strengthen, the character. Among other things, it requires repentance, on our part, and that seems humiliating. It asks us, even, to weep for sin, and that seems mortifying. However they may disapprove of his faults, many regard, as a very manly person, a bold, reckless fellow, who does not scruple to utter vile oaths, and who has never known tears since he was a child. And they have a secret suspicion, that, to make a Chrissian out of him, would lessen his manliness.

But, take a case which the Bible gives us. Simon Peter followed the crowd that took Jesus into the High Priest's palace. It was early in the morning, before daylight, and the air was chilly. They made a fire, and sat down around it. Peter sat down among them. But he did not escape notice. First, a young woman, looking closely at him, said,

"This man was also with him."

At once Peter denied his Savior, saying,

"Woman, I know him not."

Soon some one else, coming up, made a similar remark. Peter denied again. Here were two lies. A whole hour passed by, and these falsehoods did not trouble him. Persons had been coming and going, and the excitement was increasing. Then, a third accuser confronted the disciple, and, with great confidence, and probably in a blustering tone, called out,

"This fellow surely was with him, for he is a Galilean; his speech betrays him."

Now Peter began to curse and to swear, saying:

"I know not the man."

And, right upon this, the cock crew, a shrill, lusty crow, for the dawn. Then the Lord turned and looked upon Peter. It was enough. Conscience began its work; and he went out and wept bitterly.

Who will say that Peter, when he was in that room, or on the porch, denying his Master; telling one lie after another, and cursing and swearing about it, too, was a great deal more of a man, than when he went away from the High Priest's house, with the tears flowing down his face as he walked sorrowfully off? On the contrary, we must feel, that those very tears of penitence were proof of his sterling worth, after all. He would have sadly lacked manhood without them. The eye of Jesus had been fixed upon him, a moment. He remembered the Lord's prediction. He thought of his baseness and sin, and his heart broke down in weeping. Oh! how surely those tears change our opinion of Peter. When they begin to fall, we begin to say to ourselves, "Well, he is a true man, after all, and is heartily sorry for his mean denial of his friend and Savior."

A close analysis of the central forces of Christianity will show, that they all enter into the fashioning of a proper and pure character. The very things it enjoins, as common graces of the heart, are necessary to a true manhood—self-restraint, moderation of the passions, gentleness of action, refinement of feeling, simple speech without profanity, freedom from fiery lusts and coarse tastes, and ever kindly thought for all others.

The savage represents humanity in ruins. He is a monarch, in rags and dirt, off his throne, and driven from his kingdom. You get no ideal man in the person of the wretched Indian, or the lying and thieving Caffre. Nor do you find the real excellencies of manhood in the type of character *peculiar* to the drawing-room of the fashionable world—in the gentleman fop, whose end in life is to show off fine clothes, and have as many vices, and do as many unhandsome things, as his feeble brains will allow; or in the vulgar gentleman, a coarse, foul-mouthed, unprincipled, and unfeeling creature, who, by some luck, or crime, has gotten money, and, on the strength of it, pushes himself where he pleases.

The diadem of empire is on the brow of a Christian—that is, Christ's man, whether here he be king or serf; for he has proprietorship, under God, over all earthly things that last, and is heir to spheres of glory beyond. His soul is larger than this petty globe, and, in its aspirations, seeks the eternal realms. He is strong proportionately as he is good, taking into his life the moral forces of love, truth, and faith, and getting from them a power that dies not with the centuries of history. Through Christ, he goes up to the heavenly splendors of a world unseen, as yet, finding in the divine Redeemer more than the Restorer of humanity—the Creator of a new and perfect man.

Grace in the heart, the smile of the Father upon his returning child, the living power of a religion that nerves the soul with hopes of joys eternal, these are the things that beget such manly nobleness as this. Well may one, who draws his inspiration from such unfailing fountains as this, stand out under the stars of evening, his head bathed in the free air, himself as free, look up thankfully unto God; and, catching the music of the shining choirs above, rejoice that he is a man, and has for his friend the crowned Man of Sorrows, who is, also, the hero of the ages, and the King of the universe.

R. B. S.

Foreign Notes.

The most widely circulating newspaper in Germany circulates 36,000 copies. The *Gartenlaube*, an illustrated weekly, 230,000. The Quarterly Reviews do not overrun 500 or 600 copies.

Of Hamburg's 200,000 inhabitants, no more than 5,000 go to church on Sundays; of Stetten's 60,000, 2,000 attend; of Berlin's 630,000, 20,000 attend. The sermons are hortatory and emotional.

People will be curious in money matters Though I sympathise with B's remonstrance, in a late issue of THE PACIFIC, against the frequent allusion to ministers' salaries, I can not refrain from mentioning that, in a paper "on the Improvement of Ministerial Incomes," read at the autumnal meeting of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, it was stated that salaries average from $400 to $750. It was estimated that the attendants on the Congregational churches, numbering about one million, paid at the rate of one dollar a year for each individual. The layman, who read the paper, estimated that the salaries ought to be, at least, as much as is mentioned in the following scale: Evangelists, $500; village pastors, $750; in small towns, $1250; in large towns, $1500 to $5000.

It is singular that His Grace of Canterbury asked Dean Stanley for the use of Westminster Abbey by the "Pan-Anglican Synod," and the Dean made divers polite objections, ending in refusing its use for the Conference itself, but suggesting that, when the conferences were ended, they might all come together and hear His Grace preach! But the Archbishop did not go to the Dean.

Mr. Spurgeon is likely to have his brother James for co-pastor. He is still far from well, preaching but little.

Wm. Smith, he of the wonderful dictionaries, cyclopedias, etc., is bringing out a work on the Pentateuch. He is the present editor of the *British Quarterly Review* (Congregational). He is the most remarkable book-producer of our time.

NOV-ANGLUS.

MARYSVILLE, Dec. 10, '67.

DEAR BRETHREN OF THE PACIFIC:

Accompanying the inclosed resolutions, I wish to say a word in regard to the Sabbath School Convention, which was held in this city on Thursday and Friday of last week—the fifth and sixth of December. It was a very interesting and profitable meeting to those who attended its sessions, held morning, afternoon, and evening. One prominent feature was the devotional element which mingled with the exercises. Each session was opened by a prayer-meeting, half an hour in length, while special seasons of devotion were at times mingled with our deliberations.

The different topics of inquiry with reference to the increased usefulness of the Sabbath school came before us according to an order of business previously prepared. Upon each topic some one previously appointed opened the discussion. The most delightful harmony prevailed, and the result of our deliberation is embodied in the inclosed resolutions.

A permanent committee was appointed to report upon the desirableness of a state convention, and to hold correspondence with other bodies, especially with the San Francisco S. S. Union, with reference to holding, during next summer, a State Convention of Sunday Schools. The closing exercises of the convention consisted of a children's meeting in the Presbyterian church. The large audience-room was filled with children and adults.

The earnest and affectionate appeals delivered by the State Missionary, and by the pastors, resulted, we trust, in the present salvation of some. Mr. W. F. Peters, the new state agent of the American Sunday School Union, contributed vastly to the interest of the occasion. He is a ready and interesting speaker, and, in all Sabbath school matters, has had large experience. His heart, full of love to Christ, is in love with the Sabbath school work. We rejoice that he has been sent here. We learn that he expects to remain in this work, permanently, on this coast. and we consider it an omen of great good, for the purity, spirituality, and power of the Sabbath school work in California.

We hope that this *district* convention—the first which has ever been held on this coast—may be followed by others in other portions of the state—all preparatory to a grand State Sunday School Convention in San Francisco next summer.

Yours, very truly,

W. W. MACOMBER.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Marysville Sunday School Convention, held December 5th and 6th, 1867. Published by request of the Convention.

We, the pastors, officers, and teachers, of the Sabbath schools in Marysville and vicinity, declare the convictions to which our deliberations have led us, in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the real object of the Sabbath school ought to be the immediate conversion of the children, and their edification in personal piety. We believe that every instrumentality of the school should be used with this specific design.

Resolved, That we are deeply humbled by a consciousness of our past unfruitfulness, and want of appreciation of our responsible relation to the children providentially placed in our care.

Resolved, That, not until we are ready to make any sacrifice of personal ease and pleasure, not until with earnest prayer before God for wisdom to guide us in duty, we have proof that our prayers are answered by seeing our constantly increasing usefulness in this department of Christain labor, not till then, can we hope to be sufficiently awake to the great importance of our work.

Resolved, That, while we think that Sunday school concerts and picnics, when conducted in such a manner as to leave untarnished the purity of Christian character, may be properly used to advantage by Sunday schools, and, while we yet more fully urge the use of Teachers' Institutes and normal classes, yet we must ultimately depend upon the enlightenment of God's Holy Spirit for the influence necessary to keep us awake in the Sabbath school cause. Absolutely, we must see the children perishing; and, with the love which brought the Son of God from the Father's bosom, go forth to save the purchase of his blood!

Resolved, That the Sunday school is only designed to *supplement*, not to take the place of parental and pastoral instruction in the work of soul-saving. Let those who care not for their own souls, leave their children to the Sabbath school *only*, if they will, but let every Christian parent feel that his responsibility increases with the Sabbath school, since his child will look at home for the fruits of that faith he learns of his Sabbath teacher. Terrible, indeed, must be the nature of that neglect which sees, in the light of evangelical truth, a child, bound by the most sacred ties of blood, standing upon the very verge of ruin *eternal*, and without an effort of a personal character, leave its deliverance to the hands of comparative strangers! Terrible, indeed, must be the nature of the neglect of that pastor who, having received the solemn command, made in the hour of his warmest professed love, "feed my lambs," fails even to watch the precious seed sown in the Sabbath school, or to train up the tender life which a less responsible hand has planted!

Resolved, That, to render the Sabbath school more efficient, every parent, and, indeed, every member of Christ's family, should coöperate, if not by teaching or attending the Sunday school, yet, by earnest prayer made for it, and deep personal interest manifested toward it.

Resolved, That every minister of Christ can, at least, be as successful in preaching to children as he will be in preaching to adults, if he but use the divinely appointed means to that end. Therefore, we declare our conviction that every minister should preach to and teach the children, apart from the exercises of the Sabbath school.

Resolved, That we go from this convention with the full purpose of giving more earnest attention to the claims which the children justly have upon our prayers and labors, than we have ever given in the past, solemnly invoking that Divine aid which only can make us able to put our resolutions in practice.

Resolved, That we hereby express the great pleasure afforded us by thus meeting our dear brethren and sisters in the Lord, and mutually encouraging each other in our common labor of love.

Resolved, That we are truly thankful to Bro. Peters, Missionary of the American Sunday School Union, for his presence and counsels in this session of our convention, and that we wish him God speed in his heavenly work, and that we will most earnestly pray for his success, hoping, finally,

"When all our toils are o'er,
Our suffering and our pain,
To meet on that eternal shore,
And never part again."

California Bible Society.

EDITORS OF THE PACIFIC:

Permit me, through the columns of your valuable journal, gratefully to ackowledge, in behalf of the California Bible Society, the following sums during the past year: Presbyterian church, Marysville, $100; Baptist church, Sacramento, $83; M. E. church, Sacramento, $46; Congregational church, Redwood City, $38; Presbyterian church, Placerville, $22.25; Presbyterian and M. E. churches, Watsonville, $28.80; Presbyterian and M. E. churches, Gilroy, $25.25; Third Baptist church, San Francisco, $25; Baptist church, North Marysville, $21; Soquel, Santa Cruz county, $22.35; Presbyterian and M. E. churches, Centerville, $18.20; Congregational church, El Dorado, $16.50; M. E. church, Placerville, $14.20; friends of the Rev. C. C. Pierce, Placerville, $19.50: Negro Hill, $11.45; Cumberland Presbyterian church, Mountain View, $16.55; M. E. church, Coloma, $9.40; Shingle Springs, $9.50; San Lorenzo, Santa Cruz county, $8.50; M. E. church, South, Sacramento, $9.50; M. E. church, Alameda, $5; Zion church, San Jose, $4.25; Searsville, $5; Woodside, $7.25; South San Juan, $2.50; Coon Hol- $4.75; Smith's Flat, $2; Uniontown, $5.80; total, $599.40.

During this period I have visited 3,166 families, and sold 1,350 volumes of the Word of God, besides giving away 345 volumes *in toto*, and many others in part. Of destitute families, I have found 298, and supplied 243—some not daring to receive them on account of priestly interdiction. Our work is eminently missionary in its character. To its utmost it is striving to go into all the world, and to give the gospel to every creature. California is our world of labor. Every state and nation is here in representation. Europe, Asia, Africa, and the isles of the sea are here, as well as America, ready—yea, eager—to learn the wondrous truths of Revelation. As in the days of Pentecost, the uttermost parts of the earth were congregated to hear, in their own tongues, and then carry back and wide spread the tidings among all their countrymen; so, here in California, our works are distributed in many languages, —not a few in foreign tongues—among those, often, to whom no other avenue is open for learning the way of salvation.

While our work is missionary in its character, it is fundamental, also, to everything else that tends to make good society—the only source of that godliness which is profitable unto all things having the promise of the life that now is, and that which is to come. Hence, it has claims not only upon the ministry and the church universal, but also upon the patriot, the philanthropist—the educator, and all classes. And here I would gratefully acknowledge the hearty co-operation of all such, while mingling with them and sharing their generous hospitalities. Missionary and fundamental, so also, prospectively, does our work make demands upon us. California is now in her earliest youth—full of thought, easily impressed, and rapidly forming character for all her future. While the God of the Bible says, "Take this child and nurse it for me, and I will give thee wages," her own future demands it. Her prospective population, as well as her prospective character, demands the same. Though small in numbers, compared with the older states, yet she is surpassed by only *one* in the size of her territory and by *none* in the richness of her resources. Larger, now, than twenty states of the size of Massachusetts, she is destined, at no distant day, to show a population proportionately large. That realized, she will have increased her present half million of population more than fifty-fold. Twenty-five millions and more! Little less than all the present population of the United states! And yet, when she has attained to such a population, she will have only about one-half as many people to the square mile as Great Britain now averages. With our continental railroad completed, and multiplied ship lines established, and fare greatly reduced, how rapidly will this state, which an allwise Providence kept in store six thousand ycars, be peopled. But, large as California is, and dense as her future population is to be, with her thousand miles of coast, yet she is only about one-fourth of the Pacific slope, and about one-seventh of the whole Pacific states, not including one recently purchased—Alaska, with its four thousand miles of coast, and an area almost twice as large as all our Atlantic coast states, from Maine to Louisiana.

The prospective claims of California, considered *alone*, are greatly heightened by its relative position to its sister states. As San Francisco is the great entrepot of California, whether from the east or the west, so is California the great storehouse and highway to all the other Pacific states. She ever has been, and ever will be, to them, the emporium—the parent state, giving them no small measure of her own character. It has been well said, "Paris is France." So we might say, San Francisco is California, and California is the Pacific states.

"He that plants a tree while living, will have it growing when he lies sleeping." Are we Christians? Are we philanthropists? Are we patriots? Do we love our adopted state?

Would we see her abounding in whatsoever is pure, just, lovely and of good report? Let us do our utmost to plant the tree of holiness here by putting the Bible into the hands of all our inhabitants.

Truly yours,

H. RICHARDSON.

OAKLAND, Dec. 12th, 1867.

FOR THE PACIFIC, the *Evangel*, and all other papers on the Pacific coast that will copy.

Letter from the Rev. A. B. Earle.

To my many friends on the Pacific coast, a few words of greeting.

Notwithstanding your urgent and repeated requests that I should continue my labors among you another year, and knowing, as I do, that the whole field is open, and ripe, and ready for the sickle; and that I would be received, (as I have been,) by all evangelical denominations, with open arms and hearts; yet I found myself so exhausted by the last few years' labor, (having taken but a few days to rest) that I felt obliged to stop, and rest awhile.

On reaching my home, I found myself so prostrated that I was under the care of a physician for three weeks; and, during that time, I decided not to return to the Pacific coast this year.

But my work was not finished. I am now restored to perfect health, and have just returned from a series of four days' meetings, where I have preached forty-seven times in the short space of seventeen days.

O, the luxury of preaching Christ to fallen men!

I find that, with two oceans separating me from my many friends on your coast, my heart still warms and glows at each remembrance of you. I am sure that, while memory lasts, the people on the Pacific coast will have a warm place in my heart, and will be gratefully rembered by me.

I take this method of expressing my thanks to the ministers and members of eleven denominations of Christians, with whom I labored so pleasantly. I also thank all the citizens, among whom I passed, for a warm welcome and a liberal support in every place. In every home and church I was received, not as a stranger, but as a welcome guest. And when I passed out through your "Golden Gate," and could no longer look upon your beautiful green hills, and fruitful valleys, and thought that I might never again look upon your smiling faces, or feel the warm grasp of your hands, tears would flow. And I have often offered the earnest prayer, "Lord, send me to labor, at least one season more, on the Pacific coast!" I hope I may return another year.

I labored among you in much weakness, and with many imperfections; yet, I thank God, with you, for the great good that resulted from our united labors; the memory of which will go with us unto eternity, and spread a fragrance there forever.

I shall often, in thought, visit you at your homes and places of prayer, and lift my earnest desires for God's blessing on the whole coast.

I hope each Christian will advocate fully what he believes, in his heart, is truth. "Be firm as you are kind, and kind as you are firm."

My own sentiments were never dearer to me than now; and yet I never loved, with a purer, warmer love, the entire family of the redeemed.

But, I must close. May our dear Savior be with, and bless, you all, and bring us all, at last, to his home in glory, where sorrow comes no more! This is the prayer of your friend and brother,

A. B. EARLE.

NEWTON, Mass., Nov. 21, 1867.

Anniversary of Emancipation.

When President Lincoln put forth the proclamation of emancipation, and said of the slaves: "They are, and henceforward shall be, free," and "to recognize and maintain their freedom," he solemnly added, "And, upon this act of justice, warranted by the Constitution, upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind, and the gracious favor of Almighty God." And now, can the people of the United States do less than make a contribution, on the recurrence of Emancipation Day, for the poor freedmen, until they are placed where they can earn a living? Great success has attended the efforts of the American Freedmen's Union Commission, now appealing to you; but tens of thousands are still dependent upon it for the necessaries of life, and for schools. The undersigned, in the name of the Commission, most earnestly and respectfully ask of all, a donation, on Emancipation Day, January 1, 1868, for this purpose, and particularly to help the poor freedmen through the winter and spring.

We also ask each pastor to take up a collection, on the Sabbath before or after the same day, for this purpose.

Please forward your donation, be it small or large, to P. Sather, at the banking-house of Sather & Co., San Francisco, or to either of the undersigned.

If each one reached by this note forwards a moderate donation, the aggregate will be a timely contribution to the freedmen in their extremity. J. W. STOW,

Chairman.

D. C. HAYNES, Secretary; at the International Hotel, San Francisco.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

COASTWISE.

THE people of Bloomfield and vicinity assembled, *en masse*, at the house of the Rev. Oliver Hemstreet, in the evening of Thanksgiving Day. After feasting on the good things they had brought for the occasion, and enjoying a very pleasant visit, they presented him with a purse of $106, and a quantity of provisions. They departed well pleased with the events of the evening. Just one year and a day before they did much the same thing, only, at that time, they took him more by surprise, and left him a little less cash, though a greater quantity of provisions and other things of value.

ON Thursday, Nov. 21st, the numerous friends of the Rev. James Wylie, in and about Napa, desirous of giving expression to their regard for him, and appreciation of his Christian character and services, met at the study of his son, the Rev. R. Wylie, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Napa, and presented the venerable gentleman with a purse containing $200, in gold, besides other articles to the value of thirty dollars. A collation was spread and partaken of; after which the company dispersed.

RESIGNED.—We learn, with regret, that the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon have tendered their resignations as principals of the Female College of the Pacific. Ever since its commencement they have held these positions, and the success of their management and instruction has been clearly shown by the excellent reputation the institution has enjoyed. While residents of this city, they have won the respect of every friend of education as able and Christian instructors of the young.—*Oakland Journal.*

HEREAFTER, and till further notice, there will be preaching at the South Park Congregational church, in the afternoon only, at 3 o'clock. For the present, the pulpit will be supplied by the pastors of the other Congregational churches. It is expected that the Rev. Dr. Stone will preach the 22d of December.

WE learn that Capt. Galloway has given to the Congregational society of Antioch, an entire block of ground, for a church-building and a parsonage. Antioch is improving. A number of new families have made an accession of value to the church in that town. We wish them prosperity.

Eastern.

THE Society for Promoting Collegiate and Theological Education at the West, held its twenty-fourth anniversary in New London, Ct., on the 12th and 13th of November.

The annual sermon was preached by the Rev. Howard Crosby, D.D., of New York. Text, John v: 39. Addresses by Prof. Butterfield, of Kansas; President Magoun, of Iowa; and A. H. Clapp, of the American Home Missionary Society.

The receipts of the Society for the year were $38,538.61.

The next annual meeting is to be held in Marietta, Ohio; and the preacher, the Rev. President Hopkins, of Williams College.

AT a late meeting of the Trustees of Lane Seminary, the Rev. H. A. Nelson, D.D., of St. Louis, Mo., was elected Professor, to take the place of Dr. D. H. Allen, laid aside by severe illness; and the Rev. E. D. Morris, D.D., to take the place of Professor Ballantyne, lately resigned. Both have signified their acceptance of the appointments.

THE pulpit of the Presbyterian church of Clinton, Iowa, having become vacant by the removal of the Rev. J. B. Morse to the Female Seminary at Lyons, that church has extended a call to the Rev. Mr. Cowden, late of the United Presbyterian church, Iowa City.

A NEW Presbyterian church (N. S.) was organized, last month, at Ackley, Hardin Co., Iowa. The Rev. G. H. Chatterton, late of Janesville, has taken charge of the new organization.

A CALL has been extended to the Rev. Herrick Johnson, D.D., to become successor of the Rev. Albert Barnes, in the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church of Philadelphia.

LITERARY NOTICES.

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE. By C. E. Stowe, D.D.

This work contains about 600 pages, octavo, printed from new and beautiful clear type, selected expressly for this work; illustrated with a fine steel portrait of the author, fac similes of the early manuscripts on which the Bible was written, very curious and interesting, and other full page illustrative engravings, all in the highest style of engraving, by the best artists in the country.

It is one of the most popular books ever published. It will be furnished to subscribers in neat and substantial fine leather library Binding, $5.

Sold by subscription only. Those ordering, will not be obliged to take the work unless it corresponds with the description in every particular. Address,

J. LAWS & Co.,

504 Washington St., San Francisco, Cal.

THE CALIFORNIA TEACHER, for December has been received. We judge it to be a good number, filled with information.

THE Monthly Report of the Department of Agriculture has been received. It is a valuable repertory of facts for cultivators of the soil.

COLTON'S JOURNAL OF GEOGRAPHY AND COLLATERAL SCIENCES. A record of Discovery, Exploration, and Survey. Issued quarterly from Colton's Geographical Establishment. One dollar a year. Number 1, October, 1867. New York.

We have received the first number of this journal. We shall be glad to have the successive numbers, with maps. The article on Alaska, in this number, is one of great interest to this coast. A map of Alaska gratuitous to subscribers.

THE SPARE HOUR.—The Rev. H. A. Sawtelle, editor and publisher, San Francisco. Printed, monthly, by Truesdell, Dewey & Co. Price, one dollar per year.

The first number has made an early appearance. Its general aspect is fine.

Its articles are good. Its temper is genial. It is heartily Christian. We wish it long life, growth, and all kinds of prosperity.

THE *N. Y. Independent* is enlarged. It has added one and three-fourths inches to the breadth of each page. It has narrowed all the columns, and added enough to make one more column than before on each page; eight in all on each page of an eight-page paper. We think the columns much too narrow to look well. The additional breadth should have been distributed among the previous seven columns. With all its faults and foibles, the *Independent* is still a noble paper.

THE MAILE QUARTERLY.—A magazine to be devoted to the interests of "Protestant religion, education, and literature in the Pacific," and to be a medium of communication and information on questions social, educational, and religious, pertaining to the islands and coasts of this ocean, and more especially to these Hawaiian Islands.

Though not distinctively a missionary magazine, it will nevertheless give to the missionary work a prominent share of attention. Political questions, if not treated in a partisan-like manner, but viewed with respect to their moral and social bearings, will not be excluded.

The October number is intended as a specimen number, and will be furnished gratuitously to all subscribers for the volume beginning with January, 1868. It is expected to issue the magazine promptly on the first day of each quarter. Present size, 24 pp. Subscriptions may begin with any number. One copy, per annum, $1.50; three copies, $3. Payable in advance.

Foreign subscribers can most easily make remittances for the *Quarterly* by mailing to the office of publication the sum of two dollars and fifty cents in United States ten cent postage stamps, which will include the pre-payment of United States and Hawaiian postage.

All communications to be addressed the editor,

C. J. LYONS,

Honolulu, H. I.

NEWS SUMMARY.

CITY ITEMS.

THE official returns are given in the *Union*. They are complete, except Plumas and Marin counties, from which, as yet, no returns have come in. The total vote is 72,819, against 92,352 polled in September, or a falling off of 19,533. The highest Democratic vote was for Sprague—38,113; the highest Republican vote, 35,479, for Swett. This is within 4,880 of the vote given to Gorham; while Sprague's is 11,792 short of Haight's. The falling off in the Republican vote since the September election was but 12.8 per cent., while the Democratic vote declined 24.5 per cent.

A DISPATCH, dated New York House, Trinity county, December 10th, says: "Last night at six o'clock, while attempting to cross Coffee Creek Slough, near here, the creek being swollen by the heavy rains, a four-horse stage was swept away, and a passenger, Dr. Hamilton, was lost, together with the mails and Wells, Fargo, & Co.'s treasure, about $2,000. The driver and two Chinamen, escaped. The traveling agent of the *Alta*, E. M. Sammis, was a long time in the water before assistance reached him.

CLEANING STREETS.—Some months since the Board of Supervisors passed an ordinance requiring property-holders to clean the streets in front of their premises, to the middle from either side, and a police officer was detailed for several weeks to serve the necessary notices on people. Some obeyed the ordinance, but the great majority paid no heed to it. The Superintendent of Streets has, on his own authority, set a few men, with carts, to work, keeping the principal thoroughfares as clean as can be done with the present force.

THE cause of resignation by O. L. Shafter of his position as Supreme Judge. We are authorized to state that, previous to Friday, Dec. 6, he had no thought of resigning his position, but, on that day, at Bloomfield, while on the way to his ranch, he was taken with such a sudden and serious illness—an affection of the heart—that he considered it imperative upon him to resign.

OFFICIAL news from England has been received in Vancouver Island, announcing the removal of the national capital of the United Colony of British Columbia from the main land to Victoria. This settles a long-vexed question, and one which has for years retarded the progress of the Colonies and assisted, in some measure, to bring about the present depression.

R. M. SHERMAN, the owner of the property at the northeast corner of Clay and Montgomery streets, which was recently saved from destruction by the Fire Department, has presented, by his agent, Wm. Sherman, a check for $100 to the Board of Fire Commissioners, to form the nucleus of a fund for the benefit of sick or disabled firemen.

CAPT. WINSHIP came from Shubricksville, several days since, and reports that a strong force of mechanics were at work on the *Shubrick* when he left, and that the hulk had been hauled up so high on the beach that there was no danger from the surf.

A MUSHROOM of brobdignagian proportions was on exhibition at Sorbier's restaurant, on Sacramento street, last week. It weighed 2¼ pounds, and measured over two feet in circumference. It was grown at the Mission.

AN entry was made, last week, at the Secretary of State's office, of the appointment, by Governor Haight, mentioned some days since, of J. B. Crockett, of San Francisco, for Supreme Judge, in place of Oscar L. Shafter, resigned.

STATE ITEMS.

A FATAL accident occurred, Friday, Nov. 29th, at the Pacific Powder Mills, situated on Paper Mill Creek, in Marin county, occasioned by the blowing up of the mills. It is supposed that T. L. Grant, McDonald, and Pral, were killed, as they are missing. James Flanigan was seriously injured.

THE Benicia Cement Works, recently destroyed by fire, have been rebuilt. It is expected that they will turn out about one hundred and fifty barrels of cement per day, at a price not to exceed $3 per barrel.

ONE farmer in Sutter county has raised, this year, over four thousand pounds of flax seed, and another eight thousand pounds. The seed sold for three and a half cents per pound. It was grown on deep soil.

THE Napa Valley Railroad, which has fifteen miles in running order, will be finished to Calistoga, making thirty miles in all, before the first of February.

THE name of the Collinsville Postoffice, Solano county, has been changed to Newport.

TWENTY-EIGHT locomotives are now in use on the Central Pacific Railroad.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

THE National Republican Committee has fixed on Chicago as the place, and May 20th as the time, for holding the convention to nominate a candidate for the Presidency.

JOHN ERICSSON, the man of engine and ironclad fame, has contributed $20,000 to the fund for the Swedish sufferers.

BEECHER says: "I have given thousands of dollars to people in distress, with the understanding that it was to be paid back, but I have never received but $3 back, and that was from a black woman."

THE venerable ex-Governor Levi Lincoln, of Massachusetts, has survived five of his successors in the Governor's chair.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Domestic.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—The Commissioner of Patents has yielded to the President, and tendered his resignation.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12, 1867.

To Charles Dickens, Esq., Boston:

We will give you $20,000 in gold coin for thirty readings here.

EDWARDS, BATES, & VINSON.

NEW YORK, December 13, 1867.

To Edwards, Bates & Vinson:

Charles Dickens desires me to decline your offer with thanks. GEORGE DALBY.

CHICAGO, December 16.—A bill is about to be introduced, reorganizing the Patent Office, and creating a Board of Commissioners, to be appointed by the President.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, December 12.—A daring attempt was made to release the Fenian, Col. Burke, confined in prison. Powder was placed beneath the prison walls, and the whole side of the wall blown into the air.

Burke was confined in the inner cell, and failed to escape.

PARIS, December 13.—It is reported that the Emperor will dissolve the present legislative body, and order a new election to be held in January.

FLORENCE, December 13.—There are serious apprehensions of insurrection in Naples, where the demonstrations against the government have been unusually violent.

THE last steamer brought a full share of books, magazines, and stationery to A. Roman & Co., 417 and 419 Montgomery street. They had a flow of good things before, and the addition makes a deluge. Call on them, all who want new Bibles, for family or pocket, new prayer-books, new albums, for autographs or photographs, new stationery, for gentlemen or ladies, new books for children, large or small, careful or careless, new books of illustration, for presents to old or young people, or anything else new, that a bookstore ought to hold, and not to hold very long.

IT is of little use to look elsewhere for anything, in the way of jewelry, and of gold and silverware, if you do not find it at the new and spacious establishment of J. W. Tucker & Co., 101 and 103 Montgomery street. If you look elsewhere for that which you can procure at this store, you will look, and then come back again twice, or three times. One look will not suffice. The second time you will have to lock your purse, or else you will purchase to the fullest extent. There is no wizard about the store, but something will charm your money away, and return you the charm; which is fair.

"AVERY'S GREAT NATIONAL PUMP AND WELL," advertised in another column, is a remarkable invention. It can be worked with an ordinary handle, or with a crank and wheel and eccentric movement, attached, which a child can operate. It is a force pump, and does not depend on the pressure of the atmosphere. By means of a plunger, driven with a sledge, and followed down with sections of a two-inch pipe, a well can be sunk in a few hours, in easy soils, free of gravel and boulders, and the pump set to work. The invention is worthy of examination by all our valley farmers, and others.

THE ship *Anna Schmidt*, which was destroyed by the *Alabama*, off the coast of South America, had on board a quantity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, for California. Dr. Ayer & Co. now appeal, for redress, to the British Government as the responsible party in this wicked business, and base their claim for payment and protection on the ground of humanity, as their commodities are wholly for the sick. Their point is well taken, and will, doubtless, be pressed with the pluck and persistency which characterize the operations of these celebrated chemists.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is one to be patronized, It is a good company, and likes to insure ministers and religious people, on the best possible terms. It has a wide-awake agent and good solicitors. There can be no doubt of its safety and success.

MARRIED.

In this city, 15th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Benton, Charles Rochette to Ellen Mosher.

DIED.

In Redwood City, December 13, G. W. Fox, aged 51 years.

At Brown's Ranch, near Smartsville, Nevada county, December 2d, W. Irwin, son of E. W. and Lucy Brown, aged 10 years.

At the same place, December 7th, Mary L., daughter of John Holmes—adopted daughter of E. W. and Lucy Brown, aged 4 years and 9 months.

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY DODGE BROS & CO.,
Wholesale Provision Merchants, 406 Front street.

Flour, Grain, etc.

Flour, extra, ꝑ bbl	7 50 @ 8 00
Do Superfine	6 50 @ 7 20
Corn Meal, ꝑ 100 ℔	2 75 @ 3 00
Wheat, ꝑ 100 ℔	2 25 @ 2 50
Oats, ꝑ 100 ℔	1 60 @ 1 85
Barley, ꝑ 100 ℔	1 70 @ 1 85
Beans, ꝑ ℔	— 2¼@— 4
Potatoes, new, per 100 lbs	1 25 @ 1 50
Hay, ꝑ ton	14 00 @18 00
Live Oak Wood, ꝑ cord	7 — @ 8 25
Beef, extra, dressed, ꝑ ℔	— 7½@— 10
Sheep, dressed, ꝑ ℔	— 5½@— 6
Lamb, dressed, ꝑ lb	— 7 @— 9
Veal	— 10 @— 11
Hogs, on foot, ꝑ ℔	— 2½@— 4
Hogs, dressed, ꝑ ℔	— 7 @— 8

Groceries, etc.

Sugar, crushed, ꝑ ℔	— 15½@— 15¼
Do China, ꝑ ℔	— @— 13½
Coffee, Costa Rica, ꝑ ℔	— 20 @— 22
Do Rio, ꝑ ℔	— 20 @— 21
Tea, Japan, ꝑ ℔	— 75 @—100
Do Green ꝑ ℔	— 80 @—1 5
Carolina Rice, ꝑ ℔	— 10 @— —
China Rice, ꝑ ℔	— 6 @— 7
Coal Oil, ꝑ gall	— 50 @— 55
Candles, ꝑ ℔	— 22 @— 25
Ranch Butter, ꝑ ℔	— 60 @— 62½
Isthmus do ꝑ ℔	— 35 @— 40
Cheese, California, ꝑ ℔	— 22½@— —
Eggs, ꝑ doz	— 48 @— 50
Lard, ꝑ ℔	— 10 @— 11
Shoulders, ꝑ ℔	— 8 @— 9
Hams, ꝑ ℔	— 13 @— 14
Bacon, ꝑ ℔	— 12 @— 13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AVERY'S
GREAT
NATIONAL PUMP
AND WELL.

THIS PUMP HAS PROVED ITSELF TO be the greatest invention of the age. Designed for DEEP WELLS, it will RAISE WATER (500) FIVE HUNDRED FEET; can sink a well 30 or 40 feet in (60) sixty minutes.

This Pump is specially adapted to the wants of BREWERS AND DISTILLERS, on account of the facility with which, by its use, casks in the upper stories of their warehouses can be filled from the vats below.

STATE, COUNTY AND TOWN RIGHTS FOR SALE.

Pumps furnished at moderate prices, by
S. P. ROBERTS,
Agent for California and Nevada,
At FARNSWORTH & MILNE, Plumbers,
dec19-3m 318 Pine St., San Francisco.

H. M. NEWHALL. J. O. ELDRIDGE. G. PALACHE
H. M. NEWHALL & CO.,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants.
Salesroom Fireproof Brick Building,
Corner of Sansome and Halleck Streets,
REGULAR SALE DAYS
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS—Catalogue Sale o Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Fancy Goods, etc
WEDNESDAYS—Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, French Goods, etc.
H. M. NEWHALL & CO.
San Francisco, December 12, 1867.

A. ROMAN & CO.
BOOKSELLERS,
PUBLISHERS,
and IMPORTERS,
417 & 419 Montgomery St.,
(Between California and Sacramento,)
SAN FRANCISCO;
Invite attention to their extensive stock of
ELEGANT AND VALUABLE
PRESENTATION BOOKS,
Suitable for the approaching Holidays.
Their stock of
Standard Works,
In fine bindings, is particularly full and rich.
Their assortment of
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
embraces ONE THOUSAND KINDS, including every variety of size, style, and quality, ranging, in price, from fifty cents to fifty dollars.
Family and Pocket Bibles
—AND—
PRAYER BOOKS,
in Morocco, Calf, Velvet, Ivory, and other bindings, including several new and novel styles.
JUVENILE BOOKS
from all the leading English and American Publishers, in endless variety, from the simplest Primer to the most elaborate Gift-book. We ask particular attention to this department, which we make a SPECIAL BRANCH of the business, and in which we have the largest stock and assortment ever offered on the Pacific Coast.

Among our own publications, suitable for Holiday presents, are

STODDARD'S POEMS; one of the most beautiful books ever issued from the American Press.

MAY WENTWORTH'S FAIRY TALES FROM GOLD LAND. A charming book for children.

Wholesale and retail, at lowest rates.
A. ROMAN & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

CALIFORNIA
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
OFFICE:
424 Montgomery Street,
Between California and Sacramento Sts.

YOUNG MEN WHO WOULD BE SUCCESSFUL in Business should educate themselves at this College.

The Business Course will Include

Double Ent. Book-keeping	Banking,
Business Arithmetic,	Insurance,
Commercial Law,	Commission,
Political Economy,	Railroading,
Business Correspondence,	Manufacturing,
Orthography,	Jobbing,
Penmanship,	Mining,
Merchandising,	Farming, etc.

Our Celebrated System of Actual Practice
Will enable the student to become a finished Accountant or Book-keeper in one-half the time of any method heretofore before the public.

A TELEGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT
Has been opened in connection with the University, and we can afford the BEST facilities to all desiring to become acquainted with that pleasant and useful science.
The public are invited to call and examine the various Departments. Any information regarding Course of Study, Expenses, etc., may be had at the College Office, or by addressing
E. P. HEALD,
oc22-6m President, San Francisco.

TRUTH, WORD FOR WORD.
Test this--Be your own Judge.

THERE IS NO GETTING OVER THE FACT, that "CALCUTTA HEMP," (which the natives chew as the Yankee does his tobacco,) is a sure and permanent cure for ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and CONSUMPTION. We speak from experience.
There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate. Night-sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Constipation of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. CANNABIS INDICA will relieve the patient in 24 hours.

MESSRS. CRADDOCK & CO.: GENTS:—I am satisfied of the merits of Indian Hemp. It has raised me from the dead, as it were, where Consumption had so nearly placed me. Your Syrup, Pills, and Ointment have done for me what nothing else could do—restored me to health and life when I had resigned myself to the "mortal change." Inclosed are $10 for another supply.
Yours,
WILLIAM M. BROWN.
Richmond, Lincoln, Maine, May 16, 1867.

The above is verbatim, and but one of the many we receive. CANNABIS INDICA is the only remedy known that will positively cure CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, and BRONCHITIS. We ask the trial of a single bottle, as it will satisfy the most skeptical. $2.50 per bottle. Three bottles, $6,50. Pills and Ointment, $1.25 each. Address
CRADDOCK & CO.,
nov7-3m No. 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.
BLANK-BOOK
MANUFACTURERS,
COUNTING HOUSE,
BANK,
AND
INSURANCE STATIONERS.
Keep constantly on hand,
A Complete Assortment of Fine Stationery
WHATMAN'S DRAWING PAPERS,
Artists' Materials,
—AND—
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,
IN EVERY VARIETY,
At reasonable rates, Wholesale and Retail.
☞ The Trade supplied on the most liberal terms.
413 and 415 SANSOM STREET,
Corner of Commercial St.
nov21-1y

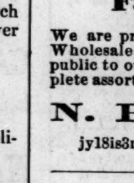
FRIEDLANDER'S
NORTH POINT
GRAIN WAREHOUSES,
SANSOM AND CHESTNUT STS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THESE MAGNIFICENT BRICK WAREHOUSES—the largest in the State—are now completed and ready for the reception of storage. The facilities for receiving and discharging are unsurpassed, there being a water front of six hundred feet. Insurance and advance effected at lowest rates. For storage, apply at the Warehouse to THOMAS H. DOUGLAS,
Storekeeper and Wharfinger,
Or to I. FRIEDLANDER,
nov14-1m 112 California Street.

JAPAN TEA STORE
McKEE & CO.
31 KEARNY ST., (near Post).

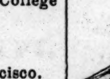
A FULL ASSORMENT OF FINE JAPAN and China Teas, in 5 lb., 10 lb., and 15 lb. Fancy Boxes, at low prices.
Choice Groceries and House-keeping Articles. Families supplied in any part of the city.
This establishment is conducted on strictly TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES. We keep no Wine! No Spirits! No Bar in the rear! nov7

WE TAKE OCCASION TO INFORM OUR friends and customers that we have sold our entire stock in warehouse, also, invoices to arrive, to N. P. COLE & CO., 312 and 314 Pine Street. The whole forms a complete and desirable assortment of Furniture, and well merits attention before purchasing elsewhere. J. PIERCE & CO.

FURNITURE.

WE BEG LEAVE TO CALL the attention of the public to our Warerooms,
312 and 314 Pine Street.
Having purchased the entire stock of Messrs. J. PIERCE & CO., and in addition to our large importations from our
Factory at the East,
We are prepared to fill all orders promptly, both Wholesale and Retail, and call the attention of the public to our Salesrooms, as containing the most complete assortment of desirable goods on this coast.
N. P. COLE & CO.
jy18is3m

W. H. AIKEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 11 Montgomery Block,
Office of O. L. and J. McM. SHAFTER
n21-1y SAN FRANCISCO.

NORTH AMERICA
LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
302 MONTGOMERY STREET,
ISSUES ALL CLASSES OF POLICIES
ON MORE SATISFACTORY TERMS THAN ANY other Companies represented on this Coast.
J. A. EATON & CO.,
Managers Pacific Branch.
ACCIDENTAL AND FIRE INSURANCE
ALSO EFFECTED BY
SAMUEL PILLSBURY,
aug29 Local Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO'S
STEAMSHIPS FOR
NEW YORK, JAPAN AND CHINA,
Will be dispatched as follows:

LEAVE WHARF CORNER OF FIRST and BRANNAN STREETS, at 11 o'clock A.M. of the following dates for PANAMA, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid steamers from ASPINWALL for NEW YORK.
On the 10th, 18th and 30th of each month that has 30 days.
On the 10th, 19th and 30th of each month that has 31 days.
When the 10th, 19th and 30th fall on Sunday, they will leave on Saturday preceding; when the 18th falls on Sunday, they will leave on Monday following.
Steamer leaving San Francisco on the 10th, touches at Manzanillo. All touch at Acapulco.
Departures of 18th or 19th, connect with French Trans-Atlantic Co's steamer for St. Nazaire, and English steamers for South America.
Departure of 10th connects with English steamer for Southampton and South America, and P. R. R. Co's steamer for Central America.
The following steamships will be dispatched on dates as given below:

Steamers for December.
Dec. 10th—SACRAMENTO, Capt. Parker, connecting with HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. Gray.
Dec. 30.—CONSTITUTION, Capt. J. M. Cavarly, connecting with RISING STAR, Capt. Conner.
Dec. 30th—MONTANA, Capt. E. S. Farnsworth, connecting with ARIZONA, Capt. Maury.

Passengers berthed through. Baggage checked through—100 pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.
☞ These Steamers will positively sail at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to have their baggage on board before 10 o'clock, A.M.
Through Tickets for Liverpool by the Cunard, Inman and National Steamship Lines can be obtained at P. M. S. S. Co's office in San Francisco.
For Merchandise and Freight, for New York and Way Ports, apply to Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO.
☞ The steamship GREAT REPUBLIC, CAPT. S. DOANE, will be despatched December Fourth, at noon, and will be followed by the steamship CHINA, Capt. Geo. B. Bradbury, on October 14th, from Wharf corner First and Brannan streets, for Yokohama and Hongkong, connecting at Yokohama with the steamship COSTA RICA for Shanghae.
For passage, and all other information, apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s office, corner of Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets.
OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

PACIFIC
Insurance Company.
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Office: No. 422 California Street.
CASH ASSETS, JULY 1, 1867
$1,238,054 91.
FIRE,
OCEAN,
MARINE,
INLAND
INSURANCE.
DIRECTORS:

SAN FRANCISCO:	Oliver Eldridge,
W. C. Ralston,	J. B. Roberts,
A. L. Tubbs,	S. Steinhart,
Wm. Alvord,	P. L. Weaver,
Jonathan Hunt,	Wm. Hooper,
A. B. Forbes,	J. W. Clark,
A. G. Stiles,	A. Hayward,
A. Seligman,	T. L. Barker,
L. B. Benchley,	Alex. Weill,
Wm. Sherman,	Chas. Meyer,
L. Sachs,	Chas. E. McLane,
James DeFremery,	M. Rosenbaum,
J. G. Bray,	Henry Carlton, Jr.,
David Stern,	A. J. Ralston,
D. O. Mills,	T. Lemmen Meyer,
I. Friedlander,	NEW YORK:
Moses Heller,	Louis McLane,
H. M. Newhall,	Fred'k Billings,
G. T. Lawton,	J. B. Newton,
Edward Martin,	J. G. Kellogg,
Chas. Mayne,	Wm. T. Coleman,
E. L. Goldstein,	Moses Ellis,
J. O. Earl,	SACRAMENTO:
Lloyd Tevis,	Edgar Mills,
Thos. H. Selby,	G. W. Mowe,
Adam Grant,	C. T. Wheeler,
Alpheus Bull,	MARYSVILLE:
S. M. Wilson,	J. H. Jewett,
D. J. Oliver,	PORTLAND, Oregon:
W. Scholle,	W. S. Ladd,
Morton Cheesman,	Jacob Kamm,
A. Hansmann,	VIRGINIA, Nevada:
D. W. C. Rice,	Wm. Sharon.

OFFICERS:
JONA. HUNT, President.
A. G. STILES, Vice President.
A. J. RALSTON, Secretary.
C. A. LATON, Marine Secretary.
sep19tf H. H. BIGELOW, Gen'l Agent.

WILLIAM TRUMBULL,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLES AND HARNESS.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT MADE FROM BEST materials constantly on hand. Manufacturing and repairing done promptly and neatly, on reasonable terms. Country trade respectfully solicited.
Northwest corner of Davis and Commercial sts.
ap24-tf San Francisco, Cal.

The Music Book
FOR EVERY BOY & GIRL
—IS—
MERRY CHIMES,
CONTAINING
Hundreds of Popular Songs and
Pleasing Instructions and Exercises,
BY WHICH
ANY ONE CAN LEARN TO SING THEM.
This New Book will be found Superior to all similar works, in many points essential to a popular Instruction Book in Vocal Music, and Collection of Melodies for the Young.
FORTY EDITIONS have already been published, and the demand continues unabated. Many of the Songs have been written expressly for the work, and none of the songs are old and time-worn, sung through a dozen books, but New and and Sparkling, Adapted to all Occasions, and Alive with the Spirit of the Times.
Price, 50 cts. Sent post-paid.
☞ For sale by the principal Music Dealers of San Francisco.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Publishers, Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO.
nov7tch New York.

REESE W. GLUYAS. S. E. DUTTON.
GLUYAS & DUTTON,
COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONERS,
327 SANSOME STREET, near California,
In Fireman's Fund Ins. Company's Building,
Would inform their friends and the public that they have formed a copartnership to carry on the above business, and from long experience in the trade in this city, feel confident in soliciting patronage, and hope by strict attention to the wants of their customers, to give satisfaction. Depot for Carter's Combined Writing and Copying Ink.
We refer, by permission, to John Sime & Co., Pacific Insurance Co., Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., C. J. Brenham, Agent Cal., O., and Mexican S. S. Co., Geo. K. Gluyas, Cal. Steam Nav. Co., H. A. Cobb, Henry F. Williams & Co., Mark L. McDonald, Tilden & Breed, Roberts, McNish & Co., De Witt, Kittle & Co., Pope & Talbot, L. B. Benchley & Co., Meagher, Taaffe & Co., H. P. Wakelee, M. M. Soria, Agent for J. M. Bradstreet and Co. oct31

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
San Francisco, Cal.
Nos. 416 and 418 California Street,
INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
Cash Capital, $750,000.
This Company insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE, and also against MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION risks, on liberal terms.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted,
AND PAID IN GOLD COIN.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary
an25-istf

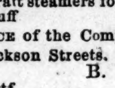
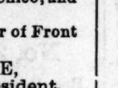
EUREKA SOAP.
THIS SOAP IS WHITE AND HARD, AND HAS double the amount of washing qualities that are found in any other Soap; therefore, it is the most economical Soap in use. It is SUPERIOR FOR WASHING FLANNELS, CAMBRICS, SILKS, ETC., and will remove INK AND ALL FRUIT STAINS.
ALSO:
EUREKA IMPROVED
WASHING POWDERS,
superior to any other manufactured, as they are made from scented Soap.
Sold by Jobbers and Grocers.
Office EUREKA SOAP Co., 207 Sacramento st..
au15-3m San Francisco.

The Connecticut
General Life Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $500,000
With a Large Surplus, Rapidly Increasing.
Policies issued upon all of the popular plans of Life Assurance, with the Non Forfeiting features. Dividends upon the Mutual plan, declared annually, and 40 per cent. loan granted when desired. This Company has the security of a LARGER CAPITAL than any other Life Company in this country. Its ratio of assets to liabilities (the real test of solvency) is larger than that of any other company. $100,000 deposited with the Treasurer of the State for the security of Policy-holders.
PALMER & RUSSELL, Gen'l Agents,
Nos. 25 and 26 Montgomery Block,
sep5-3m San Francisco.

J. ROOME LEWIS. J. M. NEVILLE.
BAGS AND BAGGING MATERIALS
On hand and for sale by
LEWIS & NEVILLE,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR BAGS, Hand and Machine Sewed.
GRAIN BAGS, Hand and Machine Sewed—all sizes.
Ore, Bean, Wool, Coffee, Sugar, Spice, Salt, Mail, and SEAMLESS BAGS.
TENTS, AWNINGS, CEILINGS, Wagon and Buggy Covers, on hand and made to order.
BURLAPS, HESSIANS, Cream Linens, and Osnaburgs, in lots to suit.
Clay Street Bag Factory, 113 Clay Street, San Francisco. oc24-6m

REMOVAL.
WM. SHERMAN & CO.
Have this day removed their stock of
CLOTHING
—AND—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
From Sansome Street to
608 Montgomery Street,
(East Side,) North of Clay.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21, '67.

EARLE'S FUEL DEPOT.
529 MARKET ST., Corner of Ecker.
All kinds of COAL, suitable for Office and Kitchen Fuel, may always be found here, and for sale at the lowest market prices.
nov28-1m EARLE & CO.

California Steam Navigation
 COMPANY. 
Steamer CAPITOL............Capt. E. A. POOLE
" CHRYSOPOLIS......Capt. A. FOSTER.
" YOSEMITE..........
" CORNELIA..........Capt. W. BROMLEY
" JULIA..............Capt. E. CONKLIN.
One of the above steamers leave Broadway Wharf at 4 o'cl'k P. M., Every Day, (Sundays excepted) for Sacramento and Stockton, connecting with the light-draft steamers for Marysville, Colusa, Chico, and Red Bluff
OFFICE of the Company, northeast corner of Front and Jackson Streets.
B. M. HARTSHORNE,
ap5-istf President.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
NEW TOYS!
PRETTIEST
—AND—
LARGEST VARIETY
A. KOHLER'S,
SANSOM STREET,
Extending from Clay to Commercial.
dec5-2m

L. B. Benchley, F. D. Kellogg.
John Bensley, J. McMechen.
L. B. BENCHLEY & CO.,
3 and 5 Front St., near Market,
Importers and Jobbers of
American and Foreign
HARDWARE
AGRICULTURAL
—And—
MINING IMPLEMENTS.
ap5tf

H. H. BANCROFT & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
609 Montgomery Street, and
607, 615 Merchant Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Sole Agents on the Pacific Coast for the valuable works issued by the
PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION,
A large stock of which are now on hand. This collection comprises STANDARD THEOLOGICAL WORKS for Clergymen, EDIFYING RELIGIOUS BOOKS, for Laymen, and SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES for Young Folks. Sunday School Officers are requested to call and examine the stock.
H. H. BANCROFT & CO.
Are also General Agents on the Pacific Coast for the publications of the
American Tract Society, Boston,
AND THE
American Tract Society, New York,
A full assortment of which is kept constantly on hand, together with an extensive stock of Religious Books, Prayer Books, Bibles, Hymn Books, Sunday School Books, etc., etc. An Alphabetical Catalogue of the stock will be furnished on application.
au8istf H. H. BANCROFT & CO.

FIREMAN'S
FUND
INSURANCE COMPANY
OFFICE:
S. W. Cor. California and Somsome Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Capital and Surplus, January 1, 1867,
$680,000!
DIRECTORS.

D. J. Staples,	John O. Earl,
G. T. Lawton,	Alpheus Bull,
W. M. Hixon,	C. T. Forest,
John Barton,	W. B. Bourn,
W. H. Lyon,	Joseph Peirce,
Chas. Wolcott Brooks,	M. A. Braly,
I. B. Purdy,	David Dick,
A. Himmelmann,	William Blackwood,
W. C. Ralston,	F. P. McMahon,
Lewis Cunningham,	Marysville,
P. Sather,	S. R. Throckmorton,
James Dows,	W. W. Haney,
J. H. Gardiner,	John N. Risdon,
Lewis Soher,	R. J. Tobin,
Jerome Lincoln,	M. Lynch,
Irving H. Knowles,	E. V. Hathaway,
C. G. Athearn,	J. H. Redington,
C. L. Taylor,	J. W. Brittan,
James Pollock,	Benicia,
A. Block,	Fitel Phillips,
A. L. Tubbs,	C. Spreckels,
W. T. O'Brien,	J. B. Stetson,
J. E. de la Montagnie,	A. L. Lewis,
W. H. Patterson,	John Morton,
T. L. Barker,	Henry Dutton,
Alex. Weil,	
Asa Harker, Portland, Oregon.	

Desirable Risks taken at
LOW RATES.
The greatest amount taken on any one risk is $50,000. When the risks are considered too large, a portion will be re-insured in responsible Companies.
LOSSES PAID IN U. S. GOLD COIN!
D. J. STAPLES..............President.
HENRY DUTTON..............Vice President.
je20 CHAS. R. BOND, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Incorporated in March, 1861.
Capital and Surplus............$250,000.
ALL PAID UP IN CASH.
PROPERTY INSURED AGAINST Loss or Damage by Fire at Lowest Current Rates, and Losses paid in Gold.
Premiums received by this Company for Fire Insurance, are not sent to Eastern States nor to Europe, to enrich Stockholders there, but are accumulated for additional Security, to the Capital for the payment of Losses
By Insuring in this Company, Home Enterprise is encouraged, and Local Insurance Capital is Increased.
OFFICE, 432 MONTGOMERY ST.,
In Donohue, Kelly & Co.'s New Building, southeast corner of Sacramento
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

E. W. BURR,	R. B. WOODWARD
BENJ. BREWSTER,	E. F. NORTHAM,
L. A. BOOTH,	GEO. J. BROOKS,
C. D. O'SULLIVAN,	JOHN VAN BERGEN,
H. H. HAIGHT,	BENJ. D. DEAN,
WM. BOSWORTH,	GEO. C. BOARDMAN,
J. DE LA MONTANYA	CHAS. MAYNE,
JOS. G. EASTLAND,	GILES H. GRAY
O. L. SHAFTER,	EDWARD HULL,
J. ARCHIBALD,	E. F. HALL, JR.,
J. H. RUTENBERG.	

GEO. C. BOARDMAN, President.
C. D. O'SULLIVAN, Vice-President.
P. McSHANE, Sec'y.
E. BIGELOW Agent. 'a7

Farmers' and Mechanics'
BANK OF SAVINGS
225 Sansom Street,
Corner California.
CAPITAL STOCK, $150,000
DIRECTORS:

N. C. FASSETT,	GEO. M. CONDEE,
G. H. WHEELER,	ISAAC E. DAVIS,
HENRY DUTTON,	B. H. FREEMAN,
JAMES LAIDLEY,	SAM'L L. PALMER,
REUBEN MORTON.	

N. C. FASSETT, President.
G. H. WHEELER, Cashier.
Savings deposits received in sums of $1 and upwards, and dividends declared semi-annually. Rates of interest agreed on, if desired, when making the deposit. july25

The Little Corporal,
FREE FOR TWO MONTHS.
"FIGHTING AGAINST WRONG, and for THE GOOD, THE TRUE AND THE BEAUTIFUL."
THE
Little Corporal
Is acknowledged by Press and People almost universally to be THE BEST PAPER for BOYS AND GIRLS ever published in this country.
It is edited by ALFRED L. SEWELL, and EMILY HUNTINGTON MILLER.
Volumes begin July or January. Back Nos. supplied. Terms, One Dollar a year; Sample copy ten cents.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to those who wish to raise clubs.
Address, ALFRED L. SEWELL, Publisher, CHICAGO, ILL.
All new subscribers, for 1868, sent to The Little Corporal, before January 1st, will receive the November and December numbers of 1867, FREE. A sample copy will be sent, *free*, to any one in the Pacific States, who applies before January 31, 1868.
Address,
ALFRED L. SEWELL, Publisher,
d5-1m Chicago, Ill.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.
F. E. WEYGANT having sold his entire interest in the Tremont House, Jackson street, is now prepared to devote his whole attention to his patrons at the well-known
"INTERNATIONAL,"
Jackson Street, above Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
This House has lately had extensive additions, and a thorough renovation, including new beds, which makes it one of the largest (AND BEING CONDUCTED ON TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES) the most quiet and best appointed Hotel, on the Pacific Coast.
BARBER SHOP AND BATH HOUSE ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
Persons arriving on Boats or Cars will always find the International Coach in readiness to convey them to the House, FREE OF CHARGE. mar8

DISCOVERED BY USING
THE STANDARD SOAP COMPANY'S
CONCENTRATED
WASHING POWDER!
THIS POWDER IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER Soaps or Compounds for Washing or Cleaning. It is made of pure material, and contains nothing that will injure the finest fabric. Equally as good for using in HARD AS SOFT WATER. No Soap ever required to be used with this Powder. ☞ One Pound will make Three Gallons of Beautiful Soap. It is put up in wrappers of one pound each, and in boxes of ten pounds bulk, with directions.
Sold by all Grocers. Manufactured at
No. 204 Sacramento St., San Francisco.
STANDARD SOAP CO. also manufactures superio qualities of Chemical, Olive Pale, and DETERSIVE Soaps, equal to Eastern manufacture. je20



TO THE SICK.
Cures Without Medicines.
Fourteen Years in San Francisco.
Pioneer Water Cure,
—AND—
"DR. BOURNE'S BATHS."
Perfect Cures Guaranteed
According to Agreement in All Cases.
FOR THE CURE OF
Neuralgia, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Consumption, (incipient) Pleurisy, Fever and Ague, all other Fevers, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Colds, Coughs, Oak Poisoning, (for which Dr. Bourne discovered the only Scientific and Certain Cure) Dyspepsia. "Dreams," Sexual Weakness, the Removal of Mercury and all other Poisons, etc., etc., etc.
The methods adopted by Dr. Bourne are the most Pleasant, the Safest, Quickest, and Most Reliable ever discovered
Consultations FREE, by Mail or Express, or personally. Send or call for a Circular of Recommendation, References, Certificates of Cures, etc., which are not bogus, but given by well known and responsible individuals.
No. 10 Masonic Temple,
Corner of Montgomery and Post Sts
SAN FRANCISCO.

Rheumatism.
Throughout this coast, a great deal of suffering is experienced from Rheumatism. Weeks and even months of protracted and aggravated misery is endured by the victims of medical inefficiency and ignorance, which could be cured just as easily as was Mr. SPARROW, whose testimony is given below, and is only the echo of hundreds of other cases. DR. BOURNE cures without medicines, which accounts for his extraordinary success. No. 10 Masonic Temple, Post Street entrance.
SAN FRANCISCO, September 6, 1861.
DR. BOURNE:—Last Winter I was nearly dead, by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered the most excruciating pains for five weeks, without any hope of relief, when a friend, hearing of my illness, called to see me, and assured me that if I would stop "drugging and dosing," and go to you, that you would have me walking about the streets in three days. Sure enough, although I was utterly helpless and conveyed to your house in a carriage, and carried into it by three stout men, and by them lifted into the bath, yet, on coming out of it, I largely assisted myself, doing much toward dressing, and, without assistance, walked from the bath to the carriage. On the fourth day, I discharged my carriage and walked, with a friend's aid, the entire distance to your house—nearly a mile—and home again, and so on until cured. I felt myself a well man. And now I am happy to do you this little service, of publicly certifying to the simple truth, leaving it to do its work among my friends and acquaintances that may chance to see this. Your friend.
JOSEPH SPARROW.

Consumption.
AN INTERESTING LETTER.
Very few persons, even among physicians, would have been willing, upon any terms, to have been in the condition of the writer of the following letter, on the 14th of February last. I will anticipate somewhat his report of the facts, by saying that on the 15th of August last he made me a visit, "the very picture of good health." Time, which tries and proves all things, has sufficiently tested this case, and shown that neither relapse nor collapse have followed; the cure is perfect, and can be cited among the scores of similar cases, the result of my improved mode of treating diseases without medicine.
SACRAMENTO, April 30, 1865.
DR. G. M. BOURNE:—Dear Sir—It is with pleasure and satisfaction that I now let you know of my good health. Looking back upon what I have passed through it seems as if I had been lifted from the grave, and I think it my duty to acknowledge to you and to the world the benefit I derived from water bath. It was in August, 1864, when disease developed itself with a severe cough. I then took medicines, getting worse with chills, fevers, loss of strength, and was pronounced consumptive. This set me to thinking, and finally I determined to leave my business and go to the Sandwich Islands, having been informed that I could not be cured. I went to San Francisco, and, while waiting for a ship, called on Dr. Bourne, who stated that a trip to the Islands would probably result disastrously, and was unnecessary, as I could be speedily cured at his establishment. I placed myself under his treatment, and in one week was so much improved I thought I could risk returning home and do my duty as Engineer on the Central Pacific Railroad. The Doctor objected, but I thought I knew better and returned to duty. In about two weeks my cough returned, and I kept getting worse, and, contrary to Dr. Bourne's injunction, never to take medicines again, committed that folly, and soon was so completely run down that I could scarcely walk; so, as a last resort, I concluded once more to try the water cure I went to San Francisco, few of my friends expecting me to return; in fact, I thought my return doubtful. On arriving at Dr. Bourne's establishment, February 14th, 1865, I was not able to get into the bath without assistance, but in a few days I began to recover myself again. I remained with him only six weeks, when I felt a "wiser and a better man," without the aid of medicine. I have now been at work several weeks, and find that I am gaining every day, and at present bid fair to be stouter than ever before. Persons visiting the Doctor's establishment, find it just what it should be, both in the ladies' and gentlemen's departments, and I can not say too much in praise of the Doctor's kind attentions to his patients.
This letter I write for the benefit of all the afflicted, to be used as the Doctor desires, and should it be the means of directing any to his care and treatment, who (as they assuredly will) find relief, I will be paid for my trouble. JAMES CAMPBELL,
Engineer Central Pacific Railroad.
SAN FRANCISCO, August 22, 1865.
Advised by the undersigned, Mr. James Campbell, of the Central Pacific Railroad, who was then in a most deplorable state of ill health, placed himself under the care of Dr Bourne, the Water Cure Physician. Some six months afterward he visited the city, when I accidentally met him at Dr. Bourne's establishment, and am happy to say, restored to the enjoyment of good health and in fine spirits. JOHN SULLIVAN.
☞ Dr. Bourne treats all Diseases of the Throat Chest, and Lungs, which include Diptheria, Bronchitis incipient Consumption, Pleurisy, Croup, etc., with great success. Great relief is afforded in advanced stages of Consumption. Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, Dropsy, etc., etc., are also cured quickly, pleasantly, and economically. No medicine whatever.

CONFIRMATION STRONG OF AN INTERESTING LETTER.
SACRAMENTO, November 23, 1866.
DEAR DOCTOR:—I received your letter a few days since asking for my photograph, which I will attend to as soon as convenient. At present I am very busy, on account of the stormy weather, being out at all times, both night and day, and am enjoying very good health, apprehending no danger, if properly careful, as every one should be. I have read my letter in the Call and other papers, and have been asked several times concerning it, and whether it is correct, and I say I can vouch for its contents, and more, if required, and so can a great many others who knew me at the time. I remain your friend, JAMES CAMPBELL
To DR. BOURNE, San Francisco. ja3-1y-3p

FLORENCE
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SEWING Machines, California State Fair, 1866
"To the President of the State Agricultural Society: Your Committee on Sewing Machines beg leave to report that we have examined the Several Sewing Machines on exhibition—the Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Florence—and find that, for general Family Use, the FLORENCE IS THE BEST."—J. N. Andrews, Thos. C. Mc Hale L. Elkus. n3-3p-1y

YOUTH'S.

The Lady-bug and the Ant.

The lady-bug sat in the rose's heart,
And smiled with pride and scorn,
As she saw a plain-dressed ant go by
With a heavy grain of corn;

So she drew the curtains of damask round,
And adjusted her silken nest,
Making her glass of a drop of dew
That lay in the rose's breast.

Then she laughed so loud that the ant looked up,
And seeing her haughty face,
Took no more notice, but traveled on
At the same industrious pace.

But a sudden blast of autumn came,
And rudely swept the ground,
And down the rose with the lady-bug fell,
And scattered the leaves around.

Then the houseless lady was much amazed,
And knew not where to go,
For chill November's early blast
Had brought both rain and snow.

Her wings were chill and her feet were cold,
And she wished for the ant's warm cell;
And what she did when the winter came
I'm sure I can not tell.

But the careful ant was in her nest,
With her little ones by her side;
She taught them all, like herself, to toil,
Nor mind the sneer of pride.

And I thought, as I sat at the close of day,
Eating my bread and milk,
It was wiser to work and improve my time,
Than be idle and dress in silk.

MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Letter from Dot.

VACATION.

I haven't written to you for ever so long. But I have had so many letters asking me why I didn't, that, now my vacation is over, I am going to tell you what a *splendid* summer I have passed here in Yankee land.

It was one blessed day in July that I tucked all my school books away in the darkest, snuggest corner I could find in the house, not to come out again until the birds were whirling off all together, in a nice, neighborly way, where they can be comfortable and warm all winter. I felt just like tossing my jockey into the air, and shouting hurrah! But my hat was a bran new one, with lovely moss rose buds on it, and hurrah is a boy's word. However, I hear that some day the ladies are all going to the polls to vote, and then I suppose hurrah will be a *girl's* word as well as a boy's.

If we children didn't have to study sometimes, I suppose we should never know how pleasant vacation is; like the boy, who said he loved to hurt his shins—it felt so good when they got well! But I know it is real nice to wake up on a summer's morning, and think, "No books this beautiful day; only the bright sunshine, the sweet air, full of the scent of new mown hay, and flowers, and fruit, and fun, and frolic—our pretty, nice words; don't you say so?"

Some people think children can find nothing to do in vacation, and so get into idle habits. The very idea! Why, I know I hadn't an unoccupied moment all through mine, and if my slate was empty of sums, and my head of geography, and history, and Latin, I can show plenty of things I have done with my hands.

First, there's a nice baby house on our back piazza, which a real ingenious little boy, a friend of mine, from St. Louis, helped me make. We took a large, empty box, which mamma gave us, partitioned it off, cut doors and windows; fitted glass into the latter, and curtained them, papered the walls, and hung pictures upon them, painted it inside and out, and filled every room with little furniture of our own making. There was a kitchen, dining-room, parlor, library, and several bed-rooms up stairs. Oh, how hard we worked, without letting any one see our house until it was all done, and then we called the big folks to look at it. They opened their eyes wide, I can assure you, and said it was fit for a queen to live in, which I really think was a slight exaggeration; but, any way, nobody could say it was not a nice and comfortable house for dolls.

But I did the most useful thing with my hands for a fair, which our church has held every August for nearly forty years—the object being Home Missions. The little girls now always have a table of their own, and I was as busy as a bee, making needle-books and book-marks, and dressing dolls, and our table cleared forty-nine dollars, and all the other tables together, with ours, made six hundred and thirty-six dollars! Don't you think that was doing pretty well? If we had not held the fair in vacation, though, I don't believe the Home Missionaries would be half as well off as they are.

But this is all over now. Our books have been taken out of their dark corner. My big sister sits holding her Virgil, while I write, but looking dreamily out at the croquet wickets. The birds no longer fill our ears with their sweet songs, but are bidding us good-bye for many months, and soon we shall be clustering around the winter fire. I mean to be diligent in my studies this winter, for, if it is hard work, I know it pays, and I don't feel a bit happy when I say poor lessons.

As I worked pretty industriously in my vacation for the Home Missionaries, I will tell you in my next about one of them who has paid us a visit this summer. He is well known to some of you, and a good many children in these parts vote him to be very nice.

Your little friend, DOT.
CEDAR NOOK, Conn.

—*Pres. Witness.*

ARMES & DALLAM,
Successors to Hawxhurst and Son,)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
Brushes, Baskets, Twine, Cordage, Mats, &c.,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
CALIFORNIA PAILS, TUBS and BROOMS,
Nos. 217 and 219 Sacramento street,
Between Front and Davis, SAN FRANCISCO
ap1

N. P. LANGLAND,
STAIR BUILDER,
No. 49 BEALE STREET, between Market & Mission.
Stair Rails, Newel Posts and Balusters
MADE TO ORDER,
AND SHIPPED TO ANY PART OF THIS COAST.
my-1y

AGENTS WANTED.
To canvass for the Cottage Bible and Family Expositor; a work of over 1,500 pages, Twenty-one Steel Engravings and Maps, and Handsome Family Record. Over 30,000 of this great work have already been sold. Just the work for Families, Sabbath School Superintendents, Teachers, and others. GREAT ADVANTAGES TO AGENTS. Address
PACIFIC PUBLISHING CO.,
nov21-6m 305 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,
The Great Lung Remedy.
LUNG BALSAM, (ALLEN'S,)
Sold by all Druggists.
LUNG BALSAM, (ALLEN'S,) is the most Successful Remedy for CONSUMPTION.
EVERYBODY suffering from Pulmonary Complaints should use ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
NOTICE, ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
Cures when other remedies fail.
SHOULD you be troubled with Lung Difficulty use ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
LUNG BALSAM, (ALLENS,)
Has given universal satisfaction.
USE ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
For all Pulmonary Affections.
NEVER Despair of a cure until you have tried ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
GREAT success has attended the introduction of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
BEWARE OF CONSUMPTION.
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
Is confidently recommended as a Cure.
ARE you troubled with ASTHMA, ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will relieve you.
LUNG BALSAM, (ALLEN'S,)
contains no Opium in any of its forms.
STOP THAT COUGH!
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will do it.
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
Directions accompany each Bottle.
MOTHERS should keep ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM at hand for use in cases of CROUP.

For Consumption and all Pulmonary Complaints, this Balsam is the most desirable remedy ever offered to the public. Its action is expectorant, alterative, sudorific, sedative, daphoretic, and diuretic, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the Lungs. It excites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus, changes the secretions and purifies the blood; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect that it is warranted to break up the most distressing cough in a few hours' time, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to give entire satisfaction, even in the most confirmed cases of Consumption! It is warranted not to produce costiveness, (which is the case with most remedies,) or affect the head, as it contains no opium in any form. It is warranted to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by consumption when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it, if only taken in time. We would recommend physicians having consumptive patients, and who have failed to cure them with their own medicines, to give ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM a trial. Physicians of Cincinnati are now using it in their practice with the happiest effects. It cures when other remedies fail.

J. N. Harris & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio,
Manufacturers and Proprietors.
PERRY DAVIS & SON,
General Agents,
74 High Street, Providence, R. I.
378 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E.
17 Southampton Row, London, England.
sep. 26-3m

FRUIT & VEGETABLES
HOLMAN & BARKER,
223 WASHINGTON ST., below Front.
FRUIT and VEGETABLES, of the various kinds constantly on hand and for sale, by the package, at the Lowest Cash Price, and delivered in any part of the city.
223 WASHINGTON ST., below Front.
oct24

THE GREETING.
A Collection of Glees, Quartetts, Choruses, Part-Songs, etc.
BY L. O. EMERSON,
Author of "The Jubilate," "Harp of Judah," "Golden Wreath," "Merry Chimes," etc.
Upwards of Half a Million Copies of Mr. Emerson's Music Books have been sold, a fact proving the popularity which has rewarded no other author of the same class of books, and which can not fail to insure for this new volume an immense sale. The contents of this work are, for the most part, NEW. A large number of valuable pieces have been contributed by Mr. L. H. Southard, whose name is a sufficient guaranty of their excellence. The marked features of the collection are Originality, Brilliancy, and Variety, and it will be found, upon careful examination, that there is
No Glee Book before the Public
that in every particular will prove so completely satisfactory to Musical Societies and Conventions, Conservatories, Clubs, and Amateur Singers.
Price, $1.38. $12.00 per dozen. Mailed, post paid.
For sale by the principal Music Dealers of San Francisco.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO. New York.
nov7tch

REMOVAL.
The Well Known Establishment
....OF....
Lucy & Hymes' Soap Factory,
Beale street, between Mission and Howard,
HAS BEEN REMOVED (AND ENLARGED) TO
BRANNAN STREET between 8th & 9th.
THE CAPACITY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT IS now the LARGEST ON THE PACIFIC COAST, and will be in full operation to supply the demand by the 1st of July, 1867.
Office 319 California street.
july26-1yis LUCY & HYMES.

DUTTON & McEWEN,
DEALERS IN
Hay & Grain,
PIER NUMBER SEVEN
STEWART STREET NEAR MISSION
SAN FRANCISCO.
HENRY DUTTON, JR., }
B. MCEWEN. } je19tf



THE
PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD!
THE IMMEDIATE WANT OF THE AGE,
AND THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.
D. HEWES,
STEAM PADDY AND RAILROAD CONTRACTOR.



IMPORTANT TO
MILKMEN,
DAIRYMEN, and
STOCK-RAISERS.
FLAX SEED
OIL CAKE MEAL.
SAN FRANCISCO, October, 1867.
We are now prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, Flax Seed Oil Cake Meal, and we beg to call your attention to its value as an article of feed for Milch Cows, Beef Cattle, Horses, Mules, and Sheep. Its effect on Milch Cows is to very greatly increase the yield and richness of milk—also improving it for any purpose for which milk is used, making it invaluable for Dairymen.
For Beef Cattle, it has fattening properties which can not be found in any other feed—the beef always being more tender and juicy, and of much finer quality than when fattened on any other feed, and no feed known will so quickly prepare animals for market as Oil Cake Meal.
For Horses, a small quantity given daily promotes their health, and is especially valuable for them when chilled, or injured by overdriving. It is one of the best remedies known for Horses subject to the Heaves, or Rheumatism, and greatly increases the cleanliness, evenness, and glossiness of the hair.
For Sheep, there is no article of feed known that produces such fine mutton, or so promotes the growth of wool A small quantity given to chilled Cattle or Sheep will keep them alive and greatly increase their warmth and vitality.
All animals partake of it with great avidity. It is particularly valuable for Milch Cows at the time of, as well as before and after, calving. A suitable quantity for Milch Cows, at the commencement, is one quart in the morning and one quart at night, either alone, or mixed with any other food, generally mixed with the mash of bran, slops, roots, or cut feed of any kind. It will improve it to soak it for six or eight hours, the effect being to increase its bulk two or three times. The quantity can be increased gradually, according to the effect produced—ordinarily not exceeding three or four quarts per day.
No description of feed so greatly promotes the health of animals as Oil Cake Meal, and we urgently request all engaged in the dairy business, raising and fattening stock, or wool-growing, to give it a trial, feeling confident that they will find it of great value, and producing results eminently satisfactory.
At present price, ($30 per ton) it is the cheapest feed in market. It is now selling in New York at $42 per ton, gold, and $50 per ton in England, where it has been proven, for a long time, to be in every respect the most profitable feed known for stock of all kinds—one ton being equal to three tons of bran.
All orders will receive prompt attention. Address
PACIFIC LINSEED OIL
AND LEAD WORKS,
Care of L. B. BENCHLEY & CO.
nov21-2m SAN FRANCISCO.

GEO. F. SILVESTER,
SEEDSMAN,
Importer and Dealer in all kinds of
VEGETABLE, FLOWER, FIELD, FRUIT,
AND TREE SEEDS, GARDEN
TOOLS, PLANTS, TREES
Etc., Etc., Etc.,
No. 317 Washington Street,
Bet. Battery and Front, SAN FRANCISCO
je7-1stf

SATHER & CO.
BANKERS,
COR. MONTGOMERY & COMMERCIAL STS.
EXCHANGE IN SUMS TO SUIT,
ON—
New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.
—ALSO—
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS,
PAYABLE IN COIN OR CURRENCY.
BILLS ON
LONDON, BREMEN, CASSEL, STUTTGART, | HAMBURG, BERLIN, COLOGNE, FRANKFORT On the Main.
sep19tf

OAKLAND SEMINARY
—FOR—
YOUNG LADIES.
The eighth year of this Institution commenced on January 9th, 1866. Catalogues, containing full information, can be obtained at the Seminary, or at the principal bookstores in San Francisco.
ja1-tf Mrs. G. M. BLAKE, Principal, Oakland.

CEO. L. HOWE & CO.
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—IN—
DAIRY PRODUCE & PROVISIONS
Consignments respectfully solicited.
NO. 219 CLAY STREET,
Bet. Front and Davis, San Francisco.
oct24-6m

Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA,
THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.
From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.
"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."
Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.
From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.
"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."
From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.
"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."
From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.
"I had for several years a very troublesome *humor* in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."
Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.
From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.
"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."
From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.
"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."
From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.
"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."
St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.
From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.
"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."
Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.
From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.
"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."
From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.
"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."
Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.
Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness,
are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.
From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.
"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."
A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:
"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."
Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,
when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC PILLS
possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.
Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by
CRANE & BRIGHAM,
SAN FRANCISCO,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

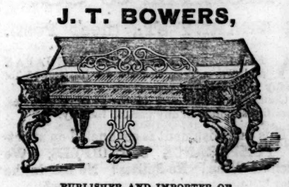
DODGE BROS. & CO.,
406 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
CALIFORNIA
—AND—
Eastern Provisions
Receive Consignments of
California Provisions
From all parts of the State,
And keep constantly on Hand
EASTERN BACON,
Lard, Butter
—AND—
Cranberries.
For sale in quantities to suit.
pa28-tf

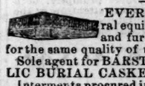
JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
ASSAYERS' MATERIALS
Druggists' Glassware and Sundries,
PHOTOGRAPHIC STOCK, &c.,
512 and 514 Washington Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
mh16-tf

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS
CHILION BEACH,
DEALER IN
JUVENILE BOOKS
34 MONTGOMERY STREET,
(Opposite the Lick House.)
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Has constantly on hand,
A Complete Assortment of
CHILDREN'S BOOKS,
adapted to all ages and capacities, embracing the Publications of
AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION;
AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY;
SHELDON;
CARTER
HOYT;
RANDOLPH,
and other Sunday-school Publishers.
—Also—
BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS, and SUNDAY SCHOOL MUSIC BOOKS.
SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY,
in great variety.
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS and NEW BOOKS received by every steamer.
June22-tf

COX & NICHOLS,
316 Washington and
317 & 319 Oregon Sts.,
Between Battery and Front
HAVE FOR SALE
Harness, Skirting, Sole, Belting, Pump, Bridle, Alum, Upper Lace and Rigging
LEATHER.
Jacques' "Raven's Wing," "Day & Martin's," London, and "Brown's" celebrated Liquid
BLACKING.
MASON'S CHALLENGE PASTE BLACKING, direct from James S. Mason & Co. Philadelphia, for sale by Invoice! or to the Trade, in lots to suit.
NEAT'S FOOT OIL,
Several qualities, both Eastern and California. Our Diamond C & N may be relied upon as
PURE.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
☞ Will pay Highest CASH Prices for Wet Salted Hides and Calf Skins, Pelts, and Tallow. jan3tf

TO THE LADIES.
The Cirage Francais, or French Dressing, is the most splendid article ever produced for the purposes for which it was designed.
Ladies' and childrens' Boots and Shoes that have become *red* or *rusty*, and *rough* by wearing, are restored to a perfect and *permanent black*, with as much lustre as when new, leaving the leather *soft* and *pliable*; and what is of *great importance to the ladies*, it will not rub off when wet, and soil the skirts.
Traveling Bags, Trunks, Carriage-Tops, and fine *Harness*, are made to look *as good as new*.
Ladies and children can dress their own boots *without soiling their hands*.
Try one bottle, and you will never be without a supply in the house.
Ask your Shoe Dealers for it.

J. T. BOWERS,

PUBLISHER AND IMPORTER OF
SHEET MUSIC,
138 Montgomery Street, under Occidental.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign and American Musical Publications, Musical Instruments, and all kinds of Musical Merchandise. Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast for HAZLETON BRO'S PIANA-FORTES, with Patent Agraffe Arrangement, which received the FIRST PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL at the World's Fair, and have always received the First Premium wherever exhibited in competion with the best European and American makers. Unsurpassed for power, quality of tone, and durability. Agent for S. D. & W. H. Smith's PARLOR REED and CABINET ORGANS. ☞ New Music received by every steamer. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. Pianos tuned and repaired by an experienced workmen. my30-6m is

NATHANIEL GRAY. H. M. GRAY.
N. GRAY & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,
641 Sacramento Street, corner of Webb,
(Between Kearny and Montgomery.)

EVERY VARIETY OF FUNERAL equipments constantly on hand, and furnished at the lowest price, for the same quality of material.
Sole agent for BARSTOW'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASKETS.
Interments procured in Lone Mountain and other Cemeteries feb 23-tf

CHARLES S. EATON'S
EMPLOYMENT
AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE,
708 KEARNY STREET, OPP. PLAZA,
SAN FRANCISCO.
oct24

SAMUEL ADAMS. WM. M. BOYD.
S. ADAMS & CO.
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,
No. 322 BUSH STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Where will be found a full assortment of all the articles usually found in a first class Drug Store, and constantly increasing by direct importations.
HOMŒOPATHIC.
Humphrey's Specific Remedies. All the regular Homœopathic Medicines, in Pellets, Powders, and Tinctures, Wholesale and Retail. Homœopathic Works supplied.
PROPRIETARY ARTICLES.
Watts' Nervous Antidote, one of the most efficient nervines for all Neuralgic and Nervous Affections, Wakefulness, Headaches, etc., in use.
RHEUMATISM.
The California Rheumatic Remedy has cured the most severe cases of Inflammatory Rheumatism, and we will guarantee a cure, or refund the money, in all cases where it does not prove satisfactory. There are some attacks this will not reach, as they may require an entirely opposite mode of treatment, and we feel assured we have preparations which will reach every curable case.
PILES.
The German Pile Lotion has been before the public fifteen years, and has given satisfaction in all cases.
CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA.
Adams' Cholera Specific and Diarrhœa Pills have cured hundreds of cases of the most severe attacks of Cholera and Bowel Complaints generally. Travelers through the Tropics would act wisely by supplying themselves and families with these remedies, and by alternating the doses—Pills and Specific—may feel as secure against the fatal effects of Cholera and all Bowel Complaints as with any human instrumentality that can be tried. The basis of this Specific was used with great success during the prevalence of cholera in this city and Sacramento in the fall of 1850.
ADAMS' SEA-SICK REMEDY.
Many a voyage has been relieved of this unpleasant accompaniment of a sea voyage by this preparation.
GERMAN TONIC BITTERS
Have long been used, with great benefit, in Dyspepsia, A Restorer of the system in General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and yields to none in its curative virtues.
ADAMS' ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
The best and most reliable in all cases requiring a gentle but thorough purgative; for Head-ache, Costiveness, and all Female Complaints.
BOSTWICK'S NEURALGIC BALM
AND MAGIC PAIN-KILLER
Has been long and favorably known as one of the best preparations for external use; for Sprains, Burns, Rheumatic Pains, Side-ache, and Sores of all kinds; and also for internal use. A Liniment for man or beast. No pain-killer excels it.
ADAMS' BLOOD PURIFIER.
For all Diseases of the Skin, Tumors, Sores, Rash, etc., arising from impurities of the blood and changes of climate. It is simple, safe, and efficacious. No composition like it in use.
FLY-KILLING LIQUID
—AND—
CALIFORNIA FLY-PAPER.
Nothing has ever been half so destructive to the Fly tribe as the above, or given better satisfaction.
PHOSPHORUS PASTE,
For the Destruction of Rats, Gophers, etc.
Phosphorus Paste, rightly prepared, has long been known as one of the most destructive agents for Rats, Gophers, etc. Adams' Phosphorus Paste has been tried and not found wanting. Forty-seven rats were found, killed by the use of one can of this Napoleon among Rat-killers, on board of a ship in our harbor.
Also, Mrs. Bowler's Ant-killing Powder, for the destruction of Ants, Cockroaches, etc.
EXTRACT OF CUBEBS AND KINO,
For all Complaints of the Urinary Organs. Long and favorably known as one of the most effective as well as the cheapest of any preparation for these complaints. Homœopathic Remedies for all these cases.
BOTANIC PREPARATIONS.
Number Six, or Rheumatic Liniment, Composition Powders, and all Thompson's preparations, to order.
RUBBER, GLASS, AND METALIC
SYRINGES,
Of every kind, will be kept constantly on hand.
PURE NEW ENGLAND RUM,
For Bathing Florida, Bay Water, Colognes, Perfumes, Dew of Magnolia, Lavender, Verbena, Rose Geranium, Citronette, Neroli, etc.
DOCTOR CULVER'S
SOLUBLE DENTIFRICE.
In the preparation of this Tooth Powder, experience and science are combined. The object of any Dentifrice is to keep the Teeth perfectly clean, to neutralize any fermented matter secreted in the interstices, to allay irritation of the gums, and to correct fetid breath. All of this Culver's Soluble Dentifrice is expected to do. The preparation is such that the Teeth will not wear out from its constant use. That there is a need of a good and suitable Dentifrice to assist in the preservation of the Teeth, few will deny. This is the desideratum, the Utile et Dulce. An experienced dentist writes:
"In the first place, Tooth Powder should be pleasant to the taste, that it may be freely used by old and young. It should be as nearly soluble as possible. I contend that charcoal, pumice stone, cuttle fish, and similar substances, are unfit for common use. The harsh, insoluble particles are found between the teeth, and between the margins of the gums forming a base for the deposit of salivary calculus, which, as it concretes, severs the membranous connection. The gums are thus kept in an irritated condition, the alveolar process becomes exposed to the action of destructive agents. Consequently, absorption takes place, the Teeth loosen and fall out. I have known cases where particles of charcoal have remained imbedded beneath the surface of the gums for upwards of five years after its use had been abandoned. So much for gritty substances. Where a medicinal preparation is needed, have a suitable wash, adapted to the case, to be used in connection, or alternately, with the powder."
Dr. Culver's Wash is the preparation needed.
DR. CULVER'S
MOUTH WASH.
For Hardening Soft and Tender Gums, Allaying Irritations, Correcting Offensive Breath, and for all the purposes such preparations are designed for. An invaluable auxiliary for the toilet.
CURTIS'S SUPERIOR
CALIFORNIA YEAST POWDERS
Equal to any in use. For sale, wholesale, at the depot
No. 322 BUSH STREET.
Encourage Home Manufacture.
All the above, with any other article in the Drug line, can be furnished, wholesale and retail, and any orders for medicinal preparations will be furnished at short notice.
With the experience of the senior partner being a Pioneer, as well as the Pioneer Druggist of San Francisco—it is presumed we understand the wants of the community as well as other parties, and will faithfully and personally attend to all requirements.
nov21-1y

UNION
IRON WORKS,
Corner of
First and Mission Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO.
FOUNDED IN 1849.
These Works embrace IRON and BRASS FOUNDRY, MACHINE SHOP, BOILER SHOP, BLACKSMITH SHOP, PATTERN SHOP, PATTERN ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, MINERAL CABINET, and REDUCTION and AMALGAMATING WORKS.
Owing to their superior facilities, these Works are enabled to furnish, at short notice, all kinds of Machinery, Heavy Forgings, Boilers, Marine Work, Stationary Work, LOCOMOTIVES, (made a *specialty*) and all kinds of Railroad Fittings; Quartz Mills and Quartz Machinery of best and latest improved patterns; Hoisting and Pumping Machinery, Hydraulic Machinery, Booth's Hydraulic Distributors, (the best and cheapest in use) Wheeler & Randall's Excelsior Pans, Wheeler's (flat bottom) Pans, Belding's Pans, Wheeler & Randall's Settlers, Belding's Settlers, Fount-ain Settlers, Standard Settlers, Hendy's Concentrators, and Wheeler & Randall's Concentrators.
ORES WORKED FREE OF CHARGE.
Plans of Machinery furnished and advice given in Civil and Mechanical Engineering.
H. J. BOOTH & CO.,
H. J. Booth, Geo W. Prescott, Irving M. Scott. } Proprietors
feb14

W. H. HOWLAND. H. B. ANGELL. E. T. KING
CYRUS PALMER.
Miners' Foundry and Machine Works
235 and 259
First Street.....San Francisco.
HORIZONTAL,
High Pressure Steam Engines,
constructed on the most approved principle for the economization of fuel.
BOILERS of all kinds, made of the best Iron.
STEAMBOAT, Locomotive, Traction, Hoisting, Agricultural and Pumping ENGINES.
WATER WHEELS, Breast or Overshot, Center Discharge, Jonval Turbine, Tangential Turbine, and other descriptions.
QUARTZ MILLS of five Stamps and upwards, carefully designed, plans made, and the machinery built to correspond. PROSPECTING BATTERY of two stamps, with iron frame, which can be easily transported from place to place. MORTARS, high, low or in sections. Stamp Shoes and Dies of the best white Iron. Stamp Heads, Gibbed Tappets. Cams, of the best form. Wood Pulleys Guide Boxes. Screens of the best Russian Iron.
GRINDERS AND AMALGAMATORS, Combination, Wheeler's, Wheeler & Randall's, Hepburn & Peterson's, & Hopkins', SEPARATORS, Concentrators, Retorts, Ingot Molds, Roastin Furnace Mountings, Arastra Gearing, Hydraulic Hose, and Distributors.
MINING MACHINERY. Hoisting Engines, with Friction or Spur Gear, for Hemp or Wire Rope. Pit Head Pulleys. Safety Hooks and Cages.
CORNISH, and other PUMPS. Pump Mountings
SUGAR MACHINERY—Horizontal Sugar Mills for Steam, Water, or Cattle Power, with or without Cane and Trash Carriers and Liquor Pumps. Steam Clarifiers. Evaporating Pans, Blow Ups, etc. etc.
WOOD CUTTING and SAWING MACHINERY, of every description, for all purposes.
FLOUR MILL MACHINERY, with all the latest improvements.
Petroleum Retorts, Oil Well Boring Machinery, Paper Mills, Powder Mills, Pile Drivers, Rice, Malt, and Bark Mills. Horse Powers, Ship Castings, Architectural and Agricultural castings, Spur and Bevel Gears, Belt Pulleys, Car Wheels, Sheave Wheels, Shafting and Boxes.
PLANS and ESTIMATES for every description of Machinery on application.
☞ Illustrated Circular, for 1866, sent free on application. ap19-1ytf

PACIFIC IRON WORKS,
First Street,
San Francisco, January 1, 1865
At the above long established Works, we continue to Manufacture
Stationary and Marine
STEAM ENGINES,
Quartz, Flour, and Saw Mill Work
Pumping and Hoisting Machinery.
VARNEY'S, WHEELER'S, and other kinds
—OF—
Amalgamating Pans.
STEAM BOILERS, WATER PIPE
And other similar work.
EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
BRYAN BATTERY,
AND
GREEN'S PATENT STEAM ENGINE.
Particular attention is invited to this Engine, which as a FUEL SAVER, is superior to any other manufactured in the United States.
Within the last twelve months we have added very largely to our former very liberal facilities for turning out the best description of work, with dispatch. Our prices will be as low as they can possibly be made consistently with our purpose to allow none but first class work to leave our establishment.
Jan5-tf GODDARD & CO.

FORDHAM & JENNINGS,
Jobbing and Retail
GROCERS.
Cor. Front & Jackson Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO.
FAMILIES, MILLS SHIPS,
—AND—
FARMERS
Supplied and Goods Delivered to all parts of the City.
an3tf

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	6 months
1 Square,	$2 50	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00
2 "	5 00	6 50	8 00	15 00
3 "	6 00	7 50	10 00	18 00
4 "	7 00	10 00	15 00	24 00
5 "	8 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
¼ column,	10 00	15 00	25 00	40 00
½ "	15 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
1 "	25 00	40 00	60 00	100 00

Type used—Nonpareil. Number of lines in a square (solid)—Twelve.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.—1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers refuse or neglect to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled the bill and ordered the paper discontinued.